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(54) **VACCINES DIRECTED TO LANGERHANS CELLS**

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(51) **Int. Cl.**

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- A61K 39/00** (2006.01)
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- A61K 39/21** (2006.01)
- C07K 14/47** (2006.01)
- C12N 7/00** (2006.01)
- C07K 14/005** (2006.01)
- A61K 39/12** (2006.01)

(52) **U.S. Cl.**

CPC **C07K 16/2896** (2013.01); **A61K 39/0011** (2013.01); **A61K 39/12** (2013.01); **A61K 39/145** (2013.01); **A61K 39/21** (2013.01); **C07K 14/005** (2013.01); **C07K 14/4748** (2013.01); **C07K 16/2851** (2013.01); **C12N 7/00** (2013.01); **A61K 2039/505** (2013.01); **A61K 2039/5154** (2013.01); **A61K 2039/55561** (2013.01); **A61K 2039/6056** (2013.01); **C07K 2319/00** (2013.01); **C07K 2319/33** (2013.01); **C12N 2740/16034** (2013.01); **C12N 2760/16134** (2013.01)

(58) **Field of Classification Search**

None
See application file for complete search history.

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(57) **ABSTRACT**

The present invention includes isolated anti-Langerin vaccines, methods for making and using an isolated anti-Langerin antibody or binding fragment thereof and one or more antigenic peptides at the carboxy-terminus of the isolated anti-Langerin antibody, wherein when two or more antigenic peptides are present, the peptides are separated by the one or more linker peptides that comprise at least one glycosylation site. The present invention also includes isolated vectors for the expression of the anti-Langerin antigen delivery vectors and their manufactures and use.

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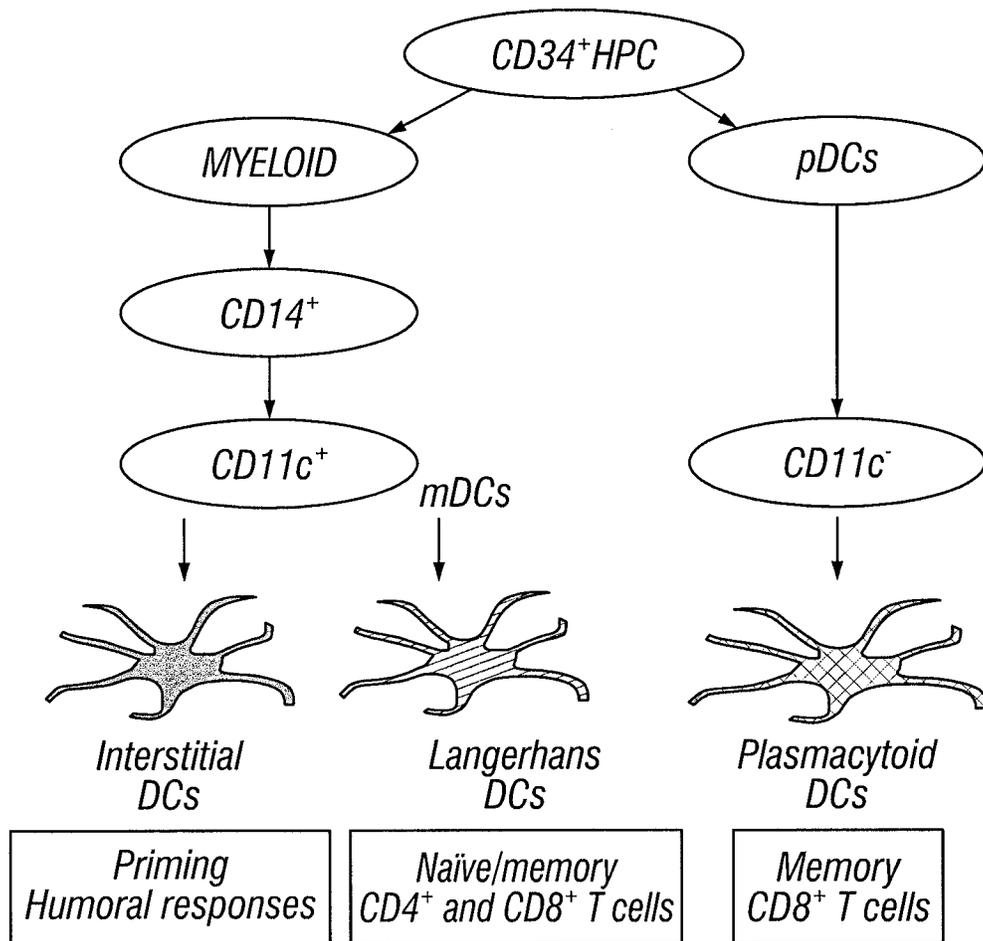


FIG. 1

FACS on CHO stable Langerin Transfectants

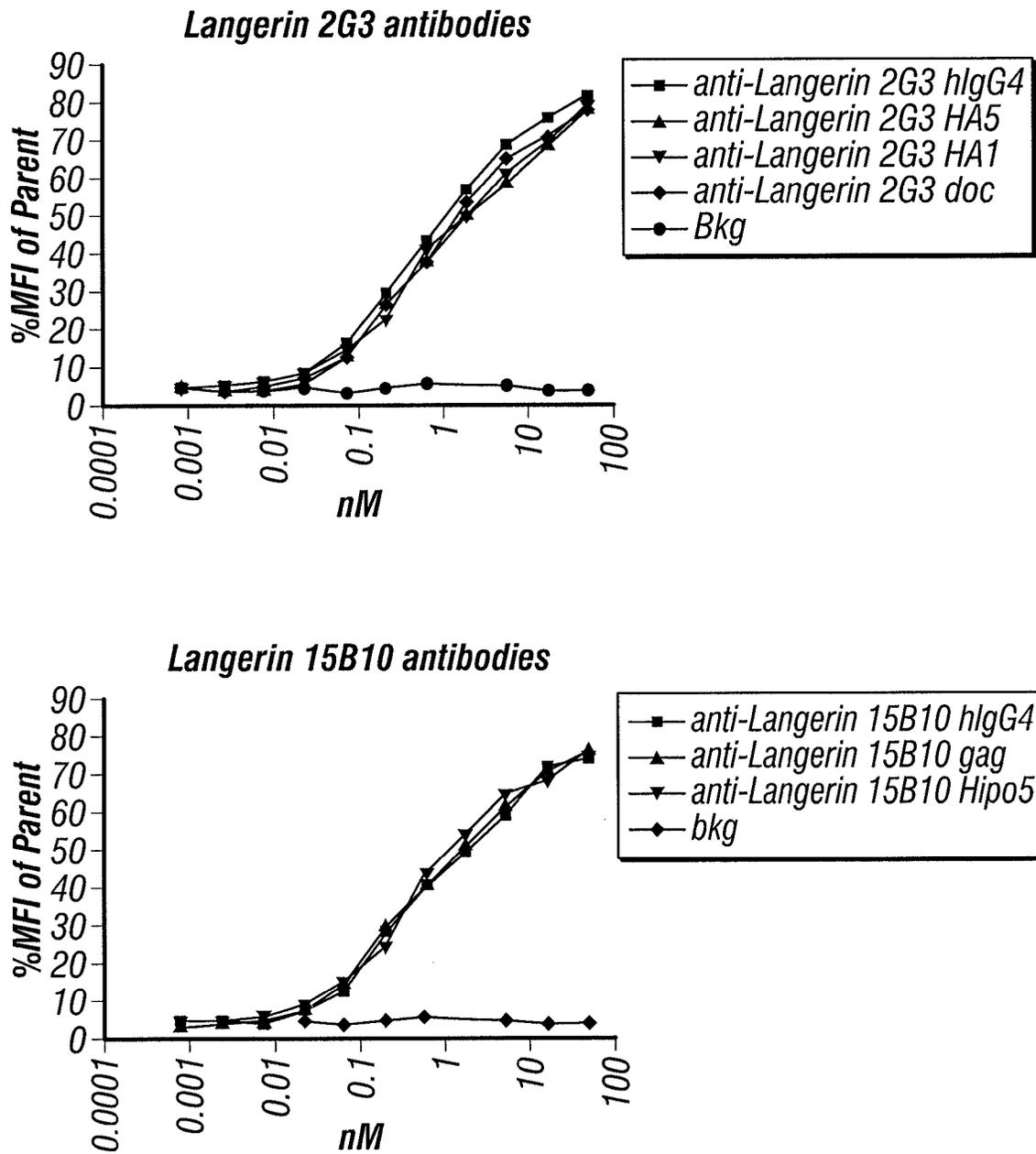


FIG. 2

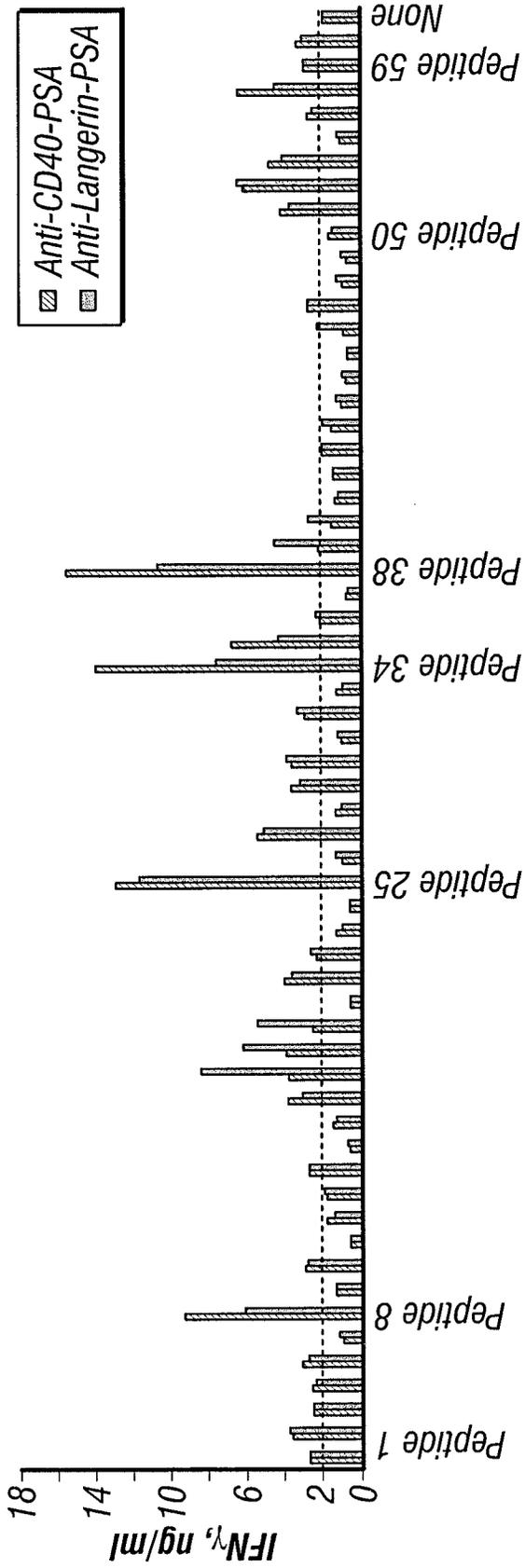


FIG. 3A

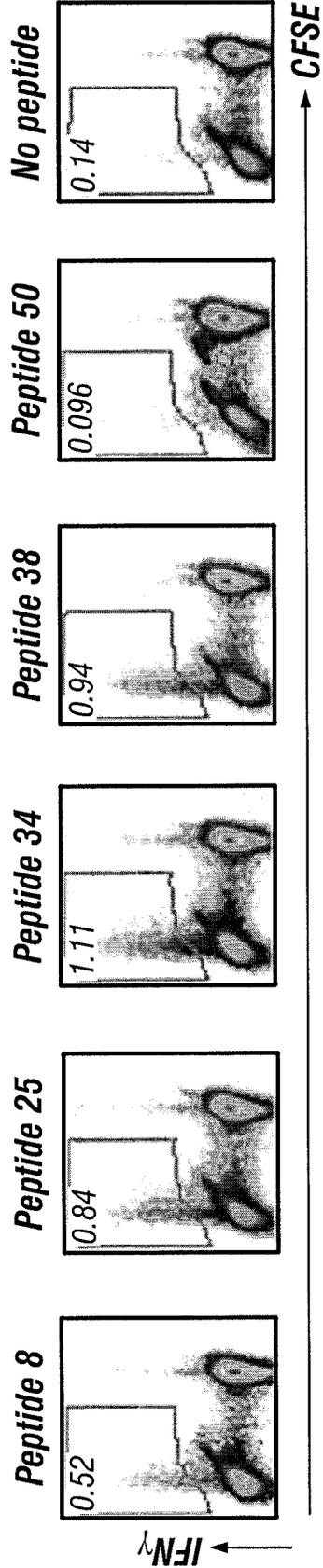
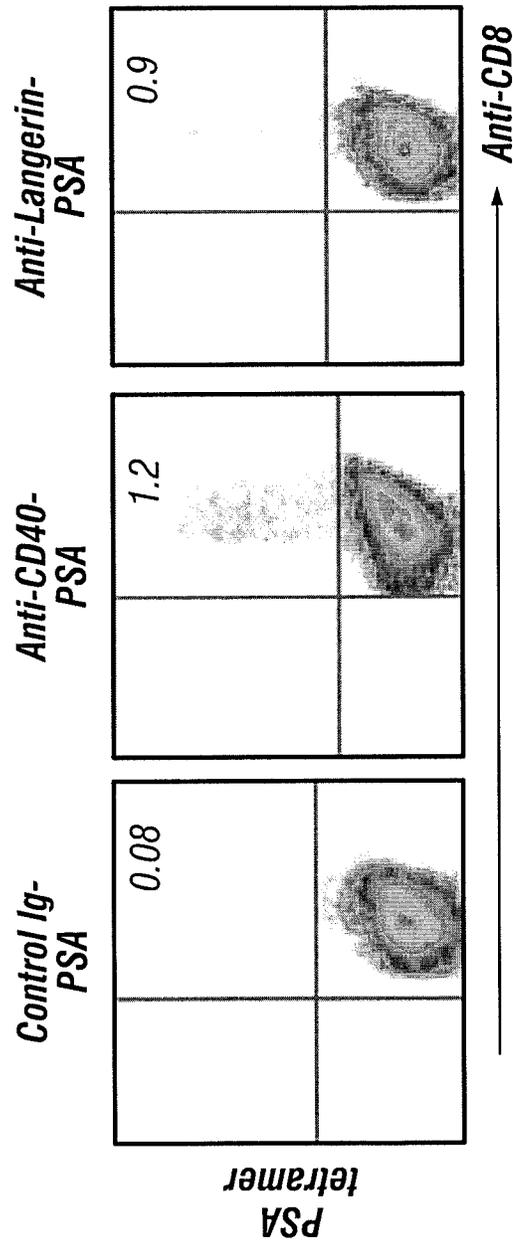
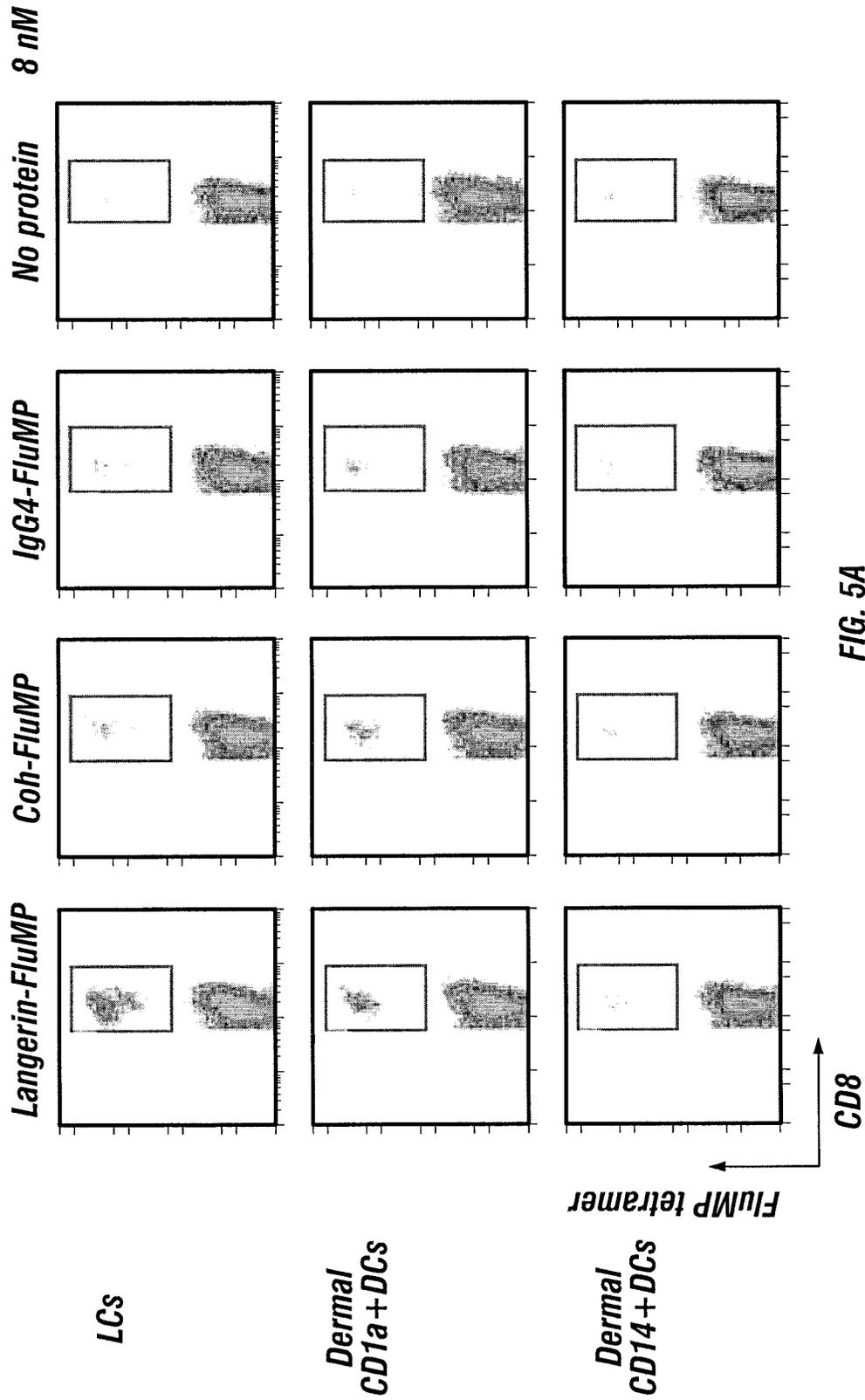


FIG. 3B





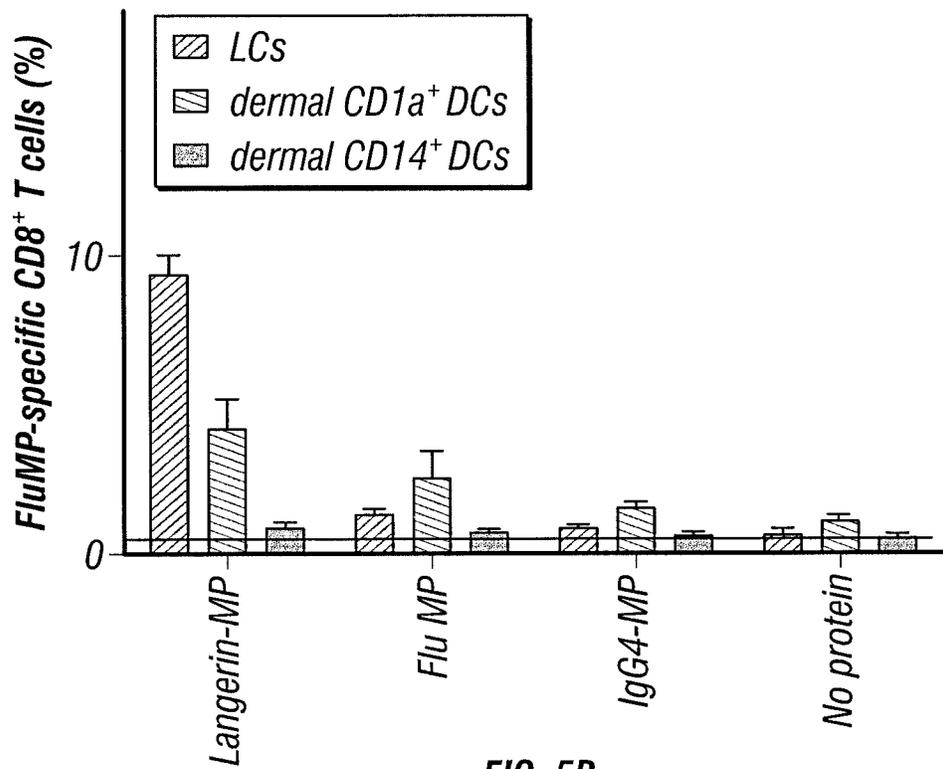


FIG. 5B

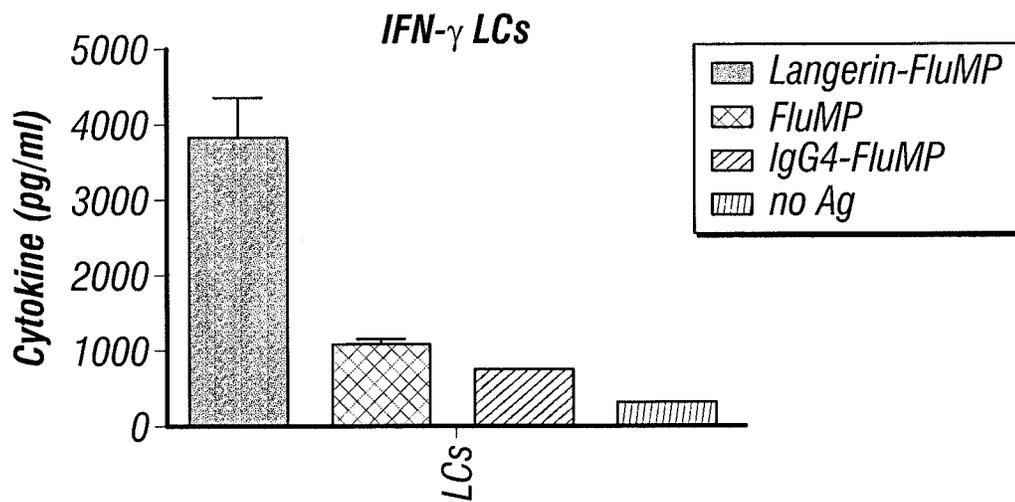


FIG. 5C

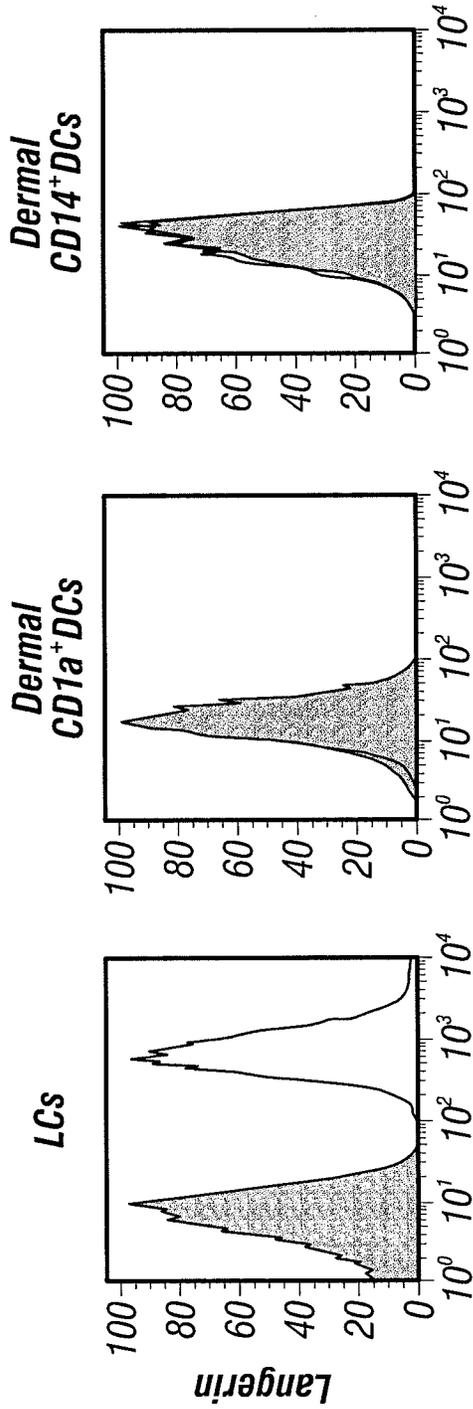


FIG. 6A

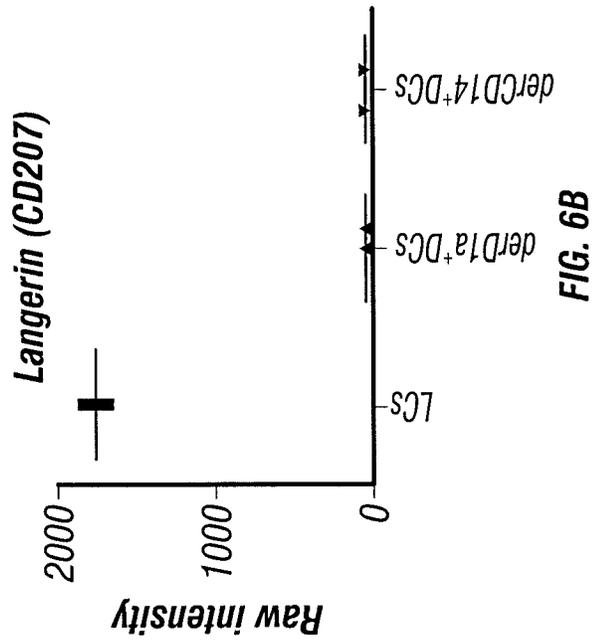


FIG. 6B



FIG. 6C

Human Epithelial Sheet

*DR-FITC
Anti-Langerin 15b10-Alexa568*

Confocal 63x objective

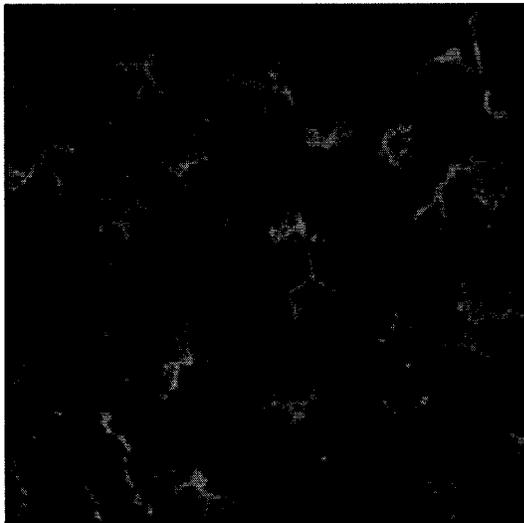
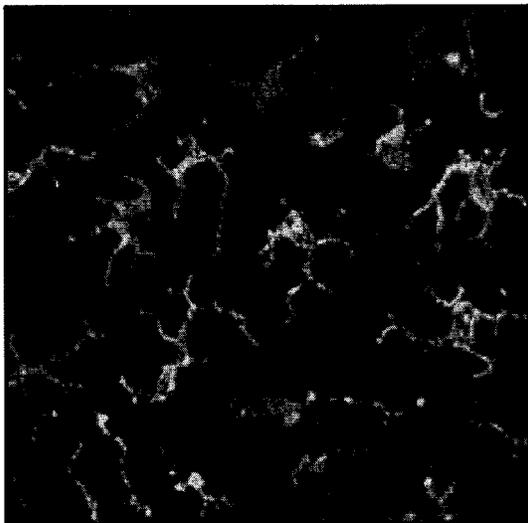
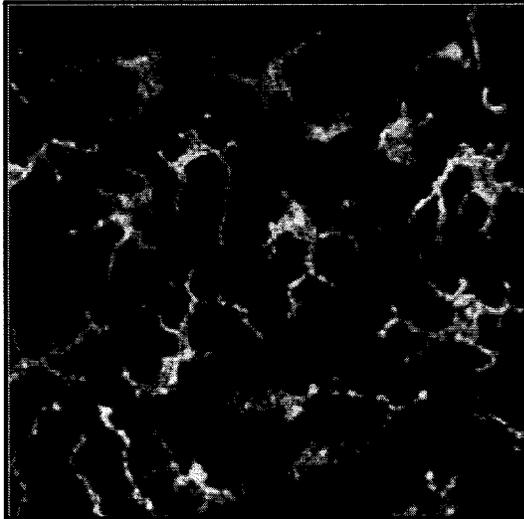


FIG. 7

Multiplex Bead-Based ELISA: Human vs. NHP Langerin Ectodomain

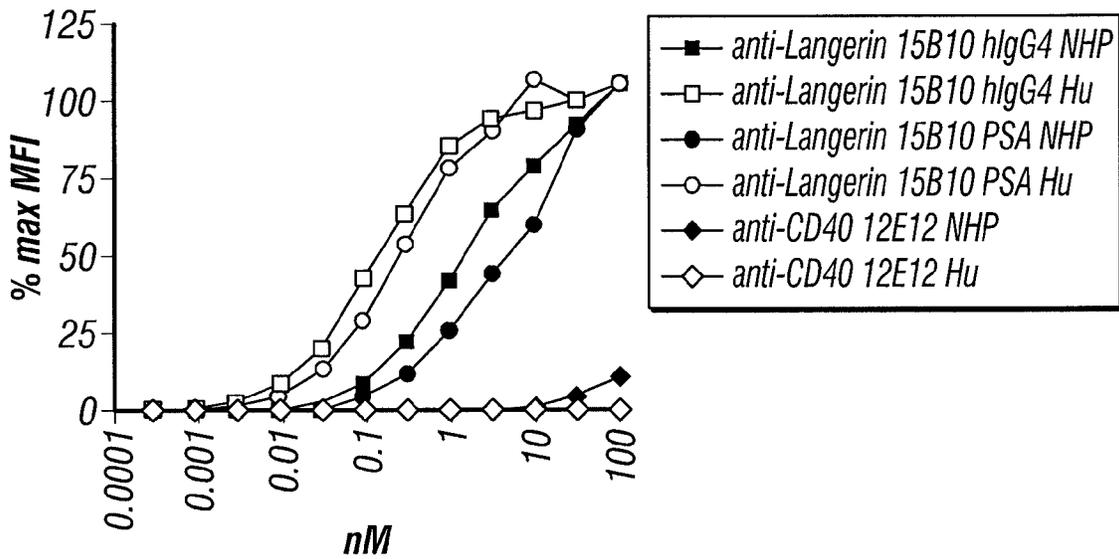
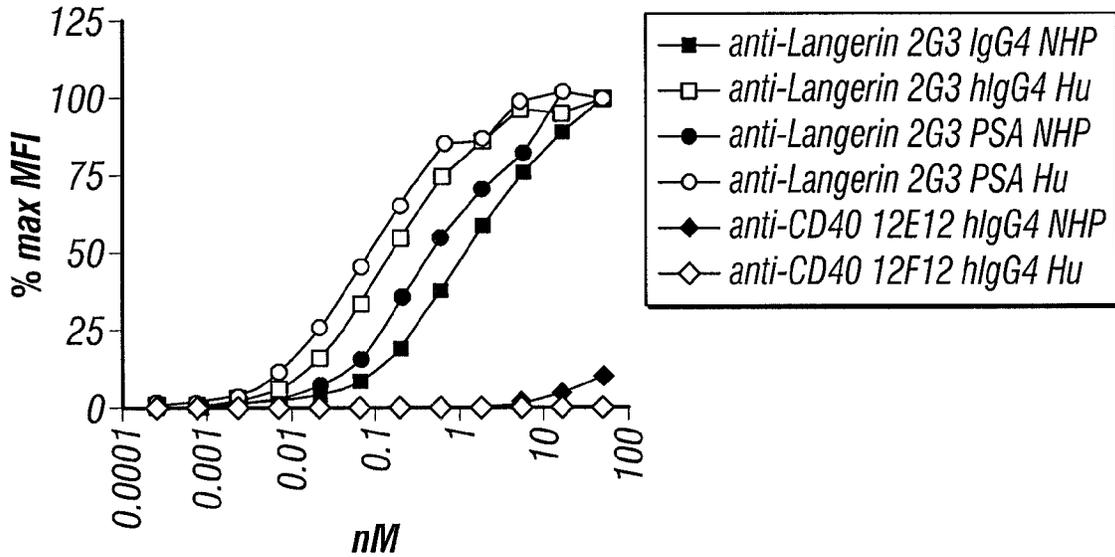


FIG. 8

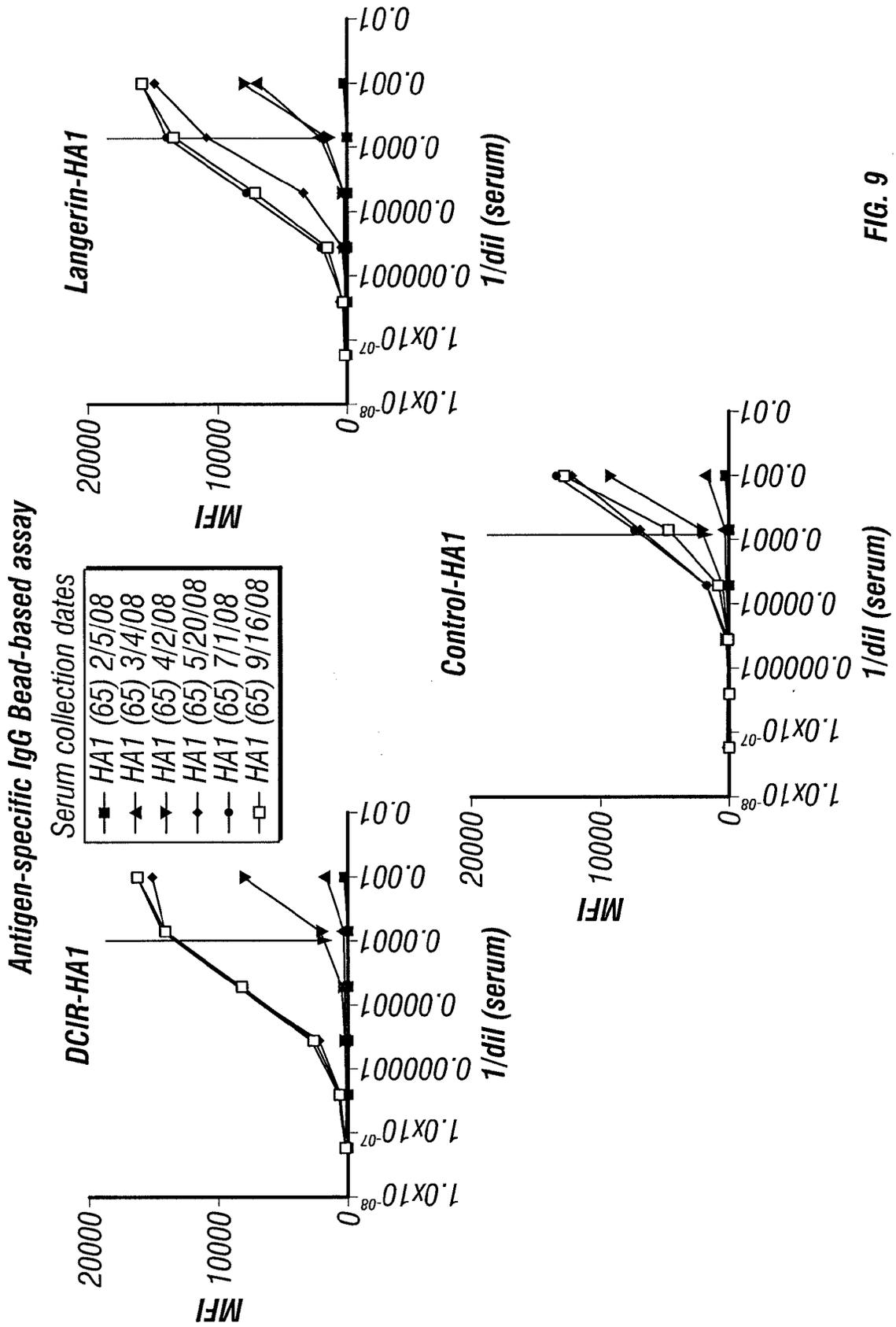


FIG. 9

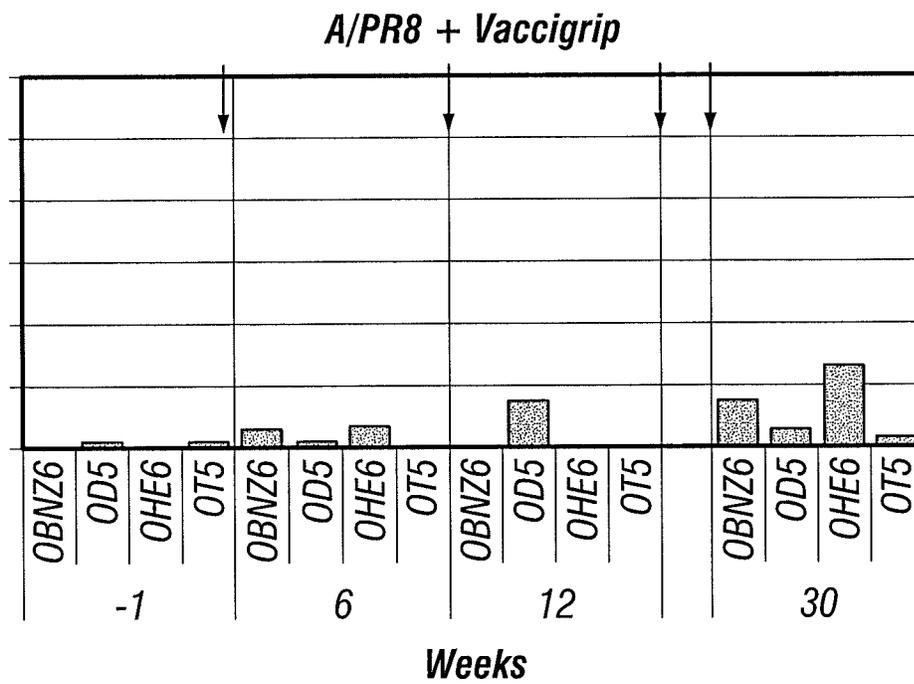
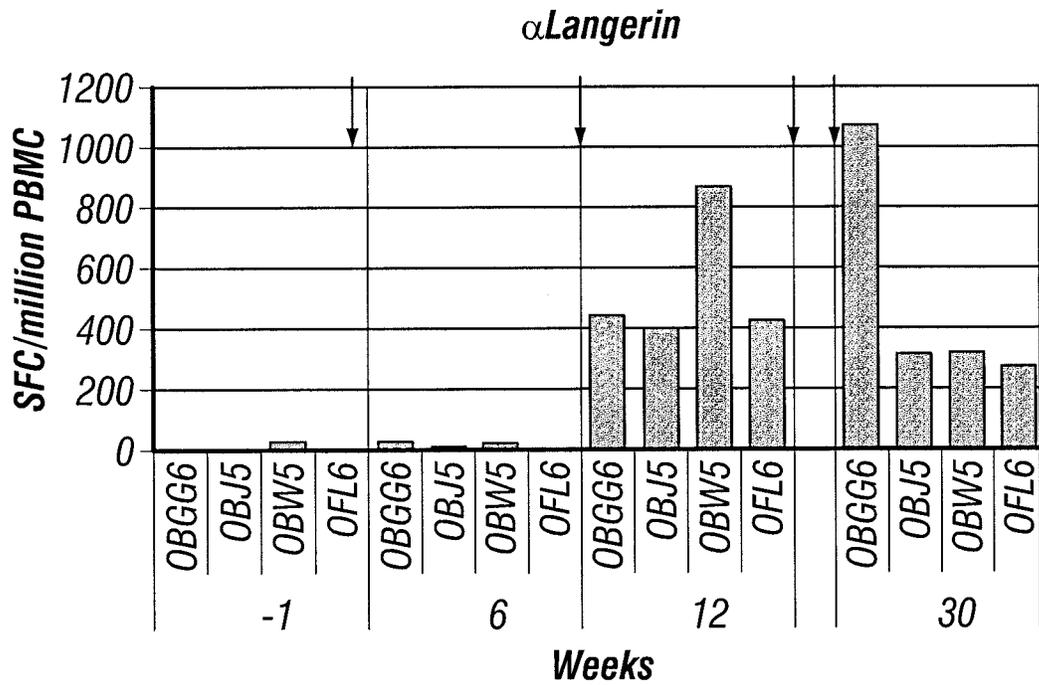


FIG. 10

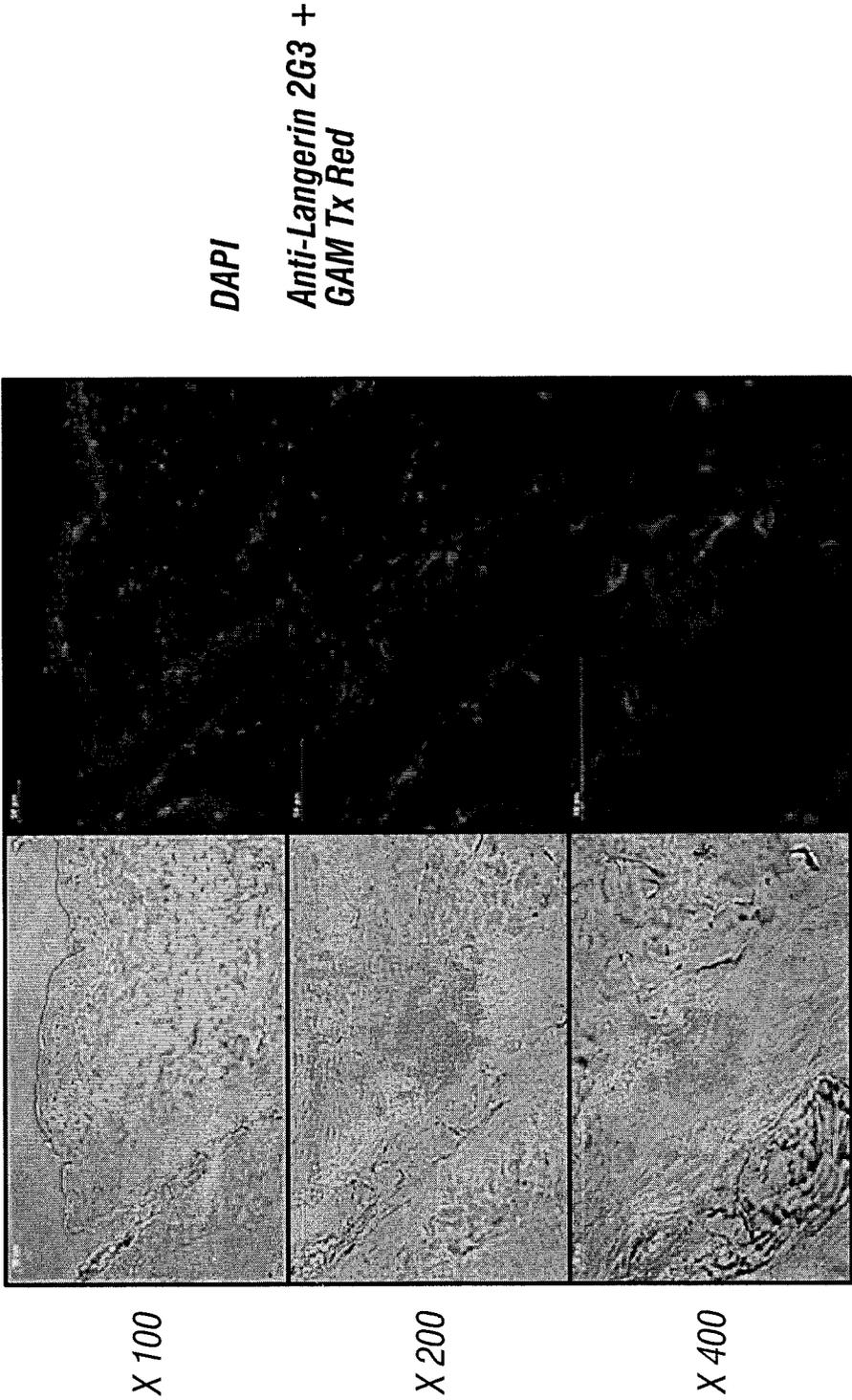


FIG. 11

DC-targeting HIV Gag p24 vaccines in NHP

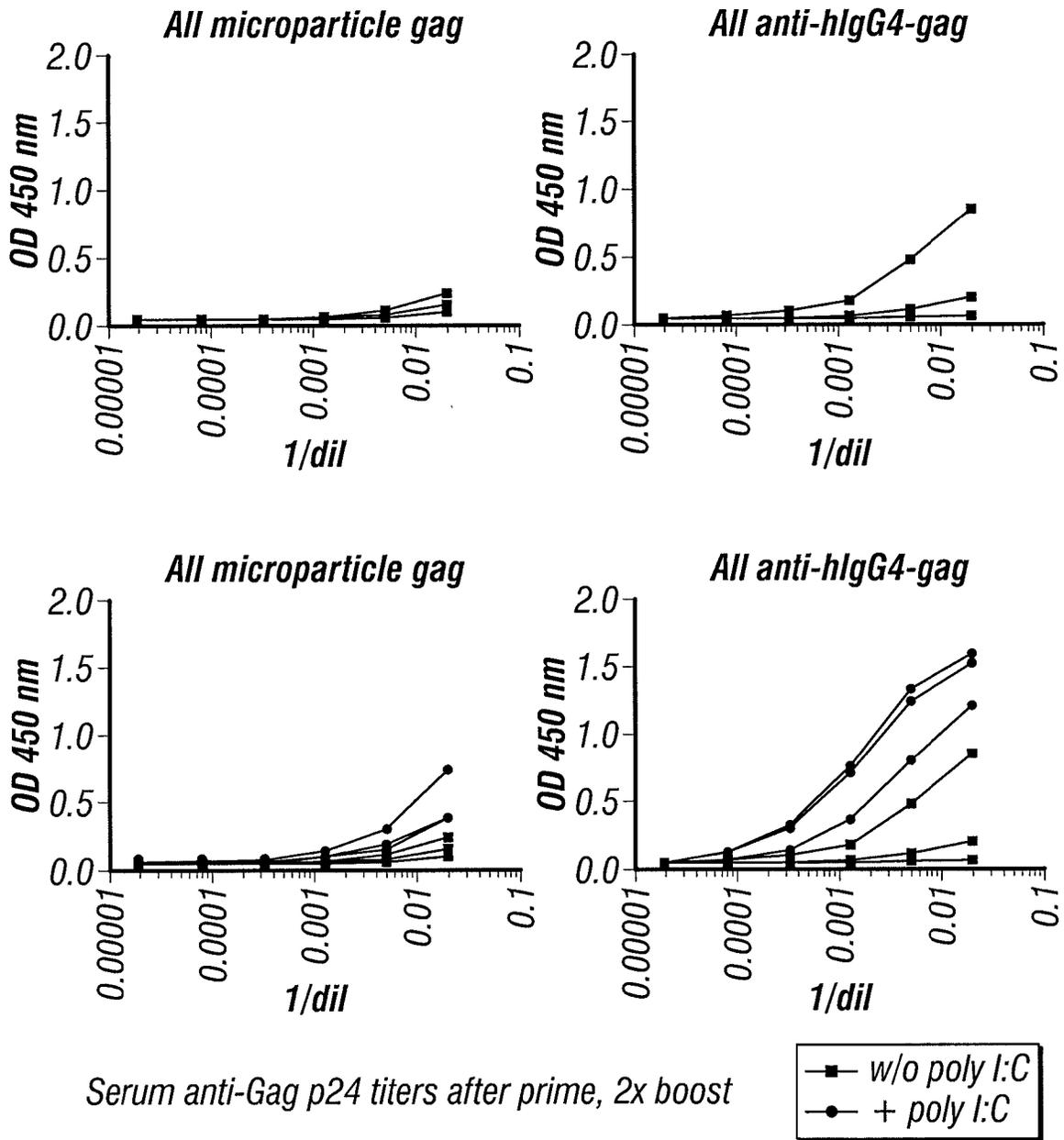


FIG. 12

DC-targeting HIV Gag p24 vaccines in NHP

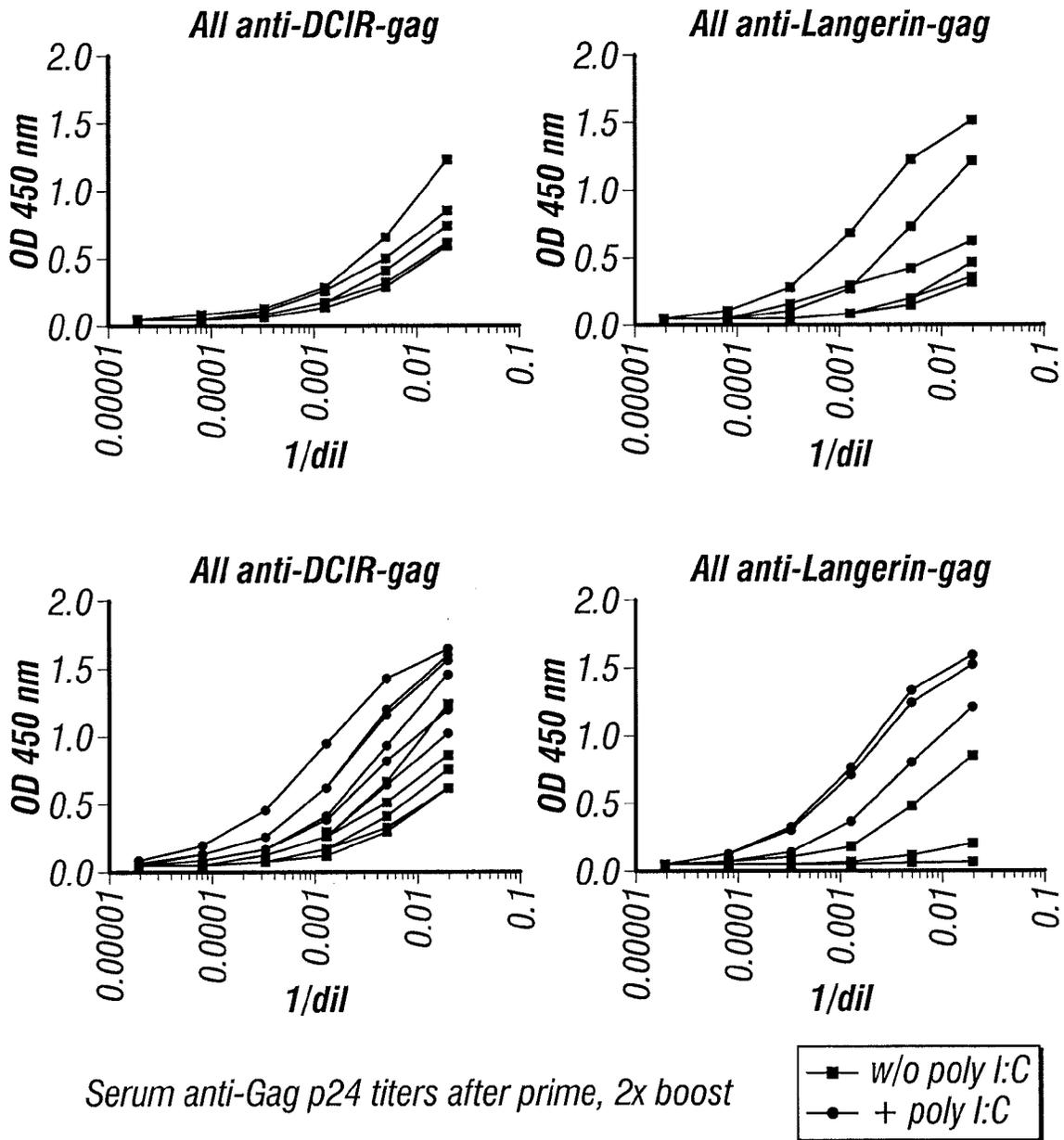
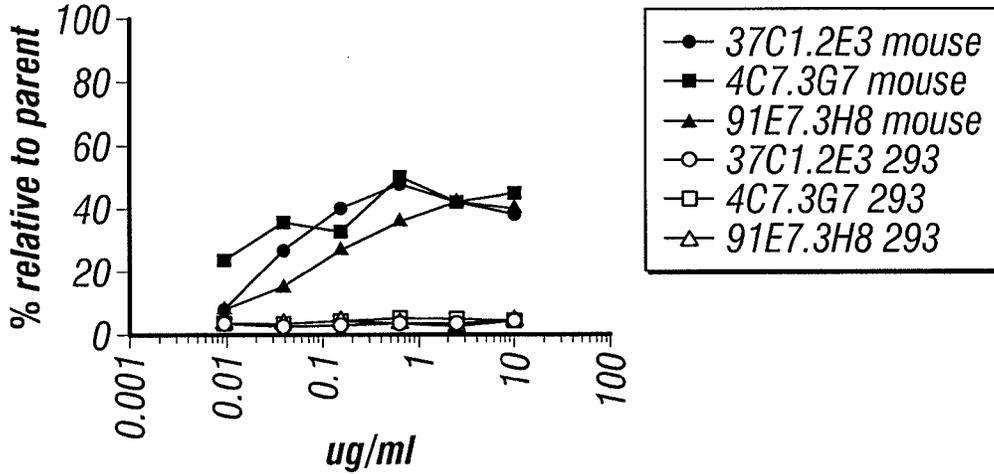


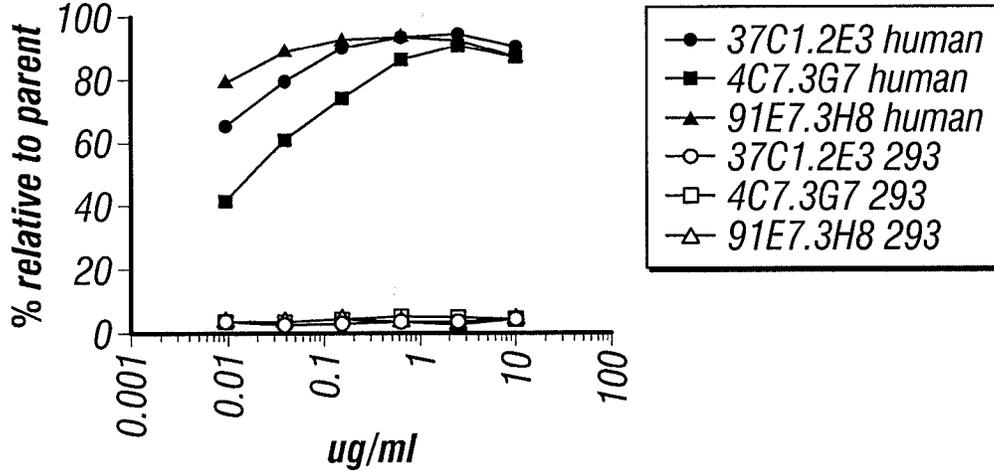
FIG. 12
(Cont'd)

Langerin Clones

FACS Analysis on mouse 293 transfectant



FACS Analysis on human 293 transfectant



FACS Analysis on NHP 293 transfectant

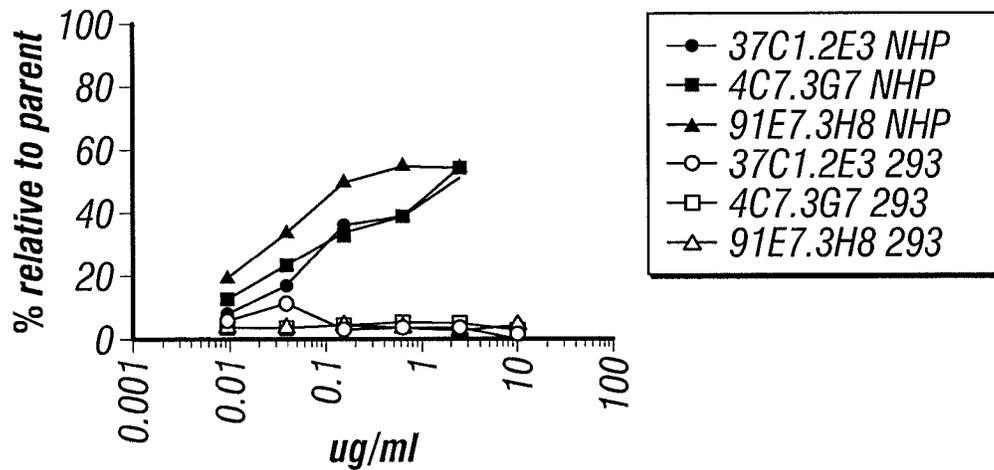
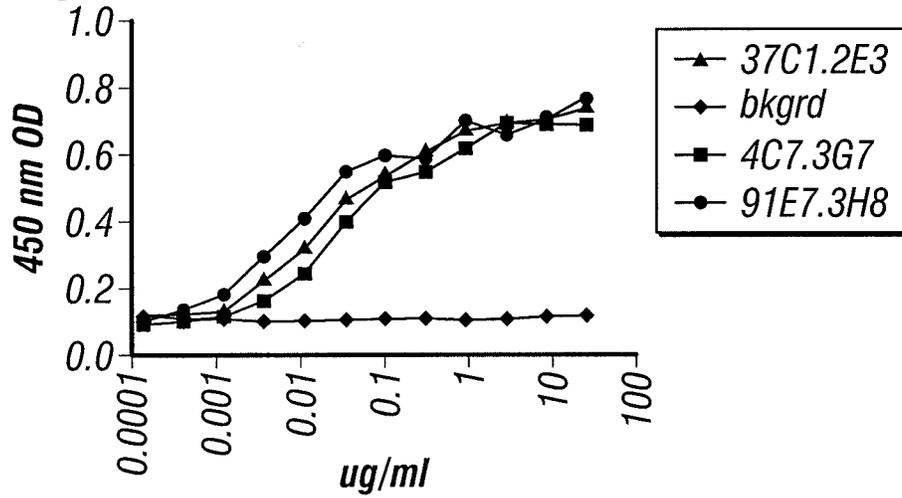
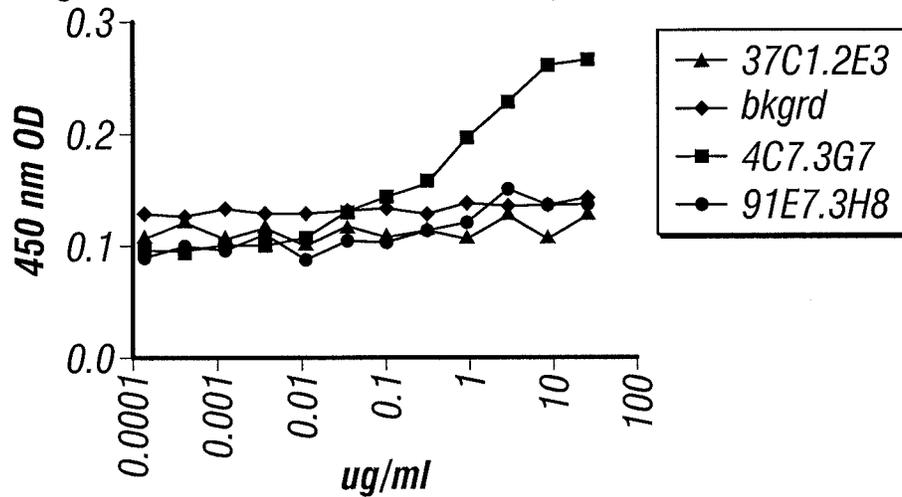


FIG. 13

Langerin MAb titration human Lang Direct ELISA



Langerin MAb titration mouse Lang Direct ELISA



Langerin MAb titration NHP Lang Direct ELISA

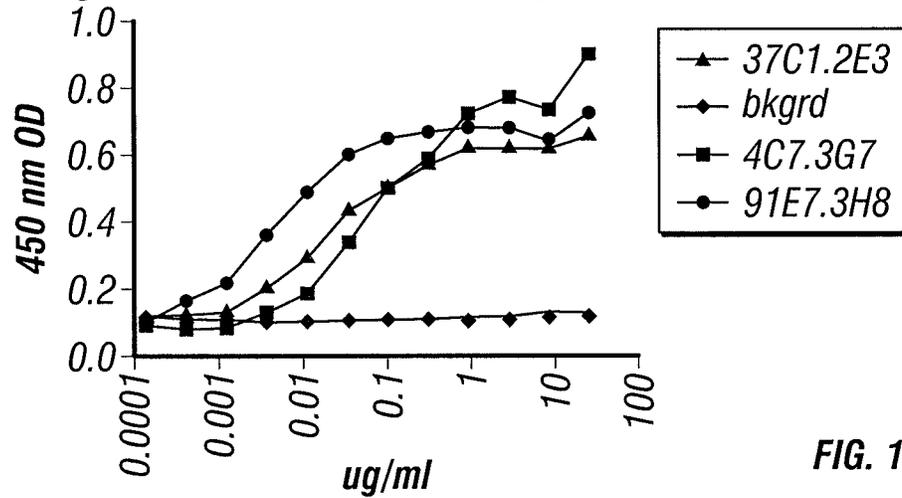
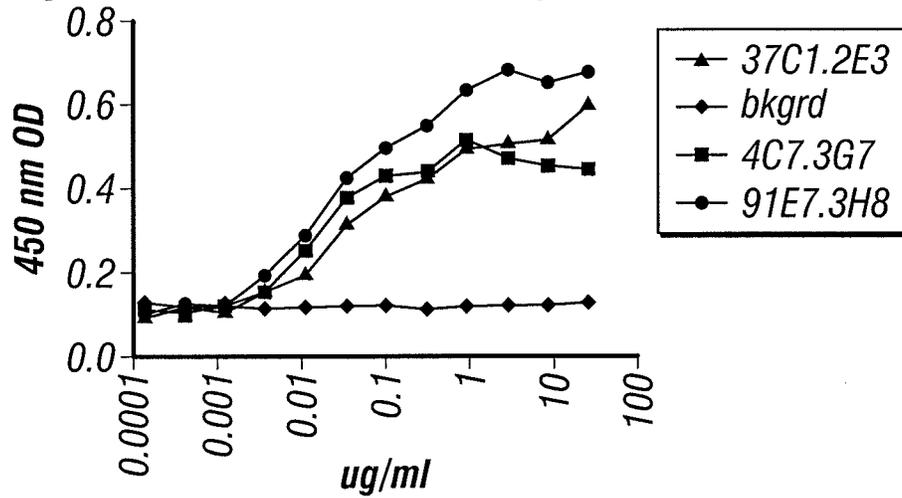
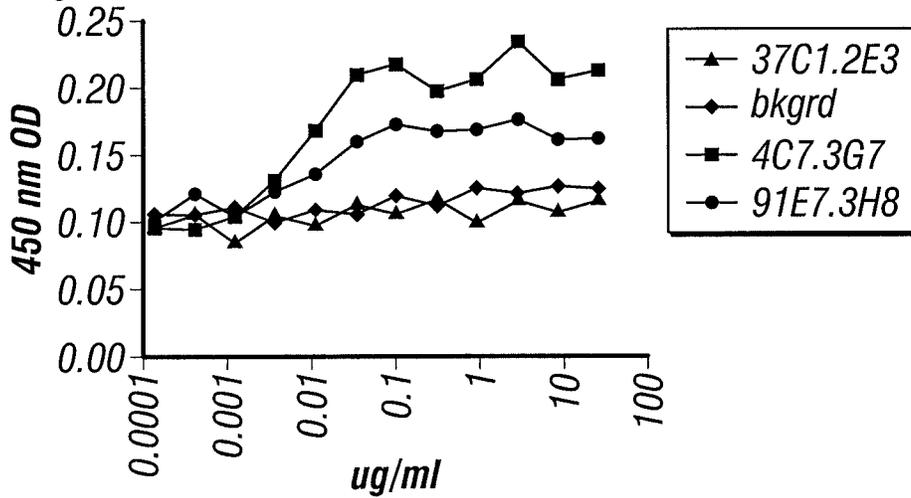


FIG. 14

Langerin MAbs titration human Lang Capture ELISA



Langerin MAbs titration mouse Lang Capture ELISA



Langerin MAbs titration NHPLang Capture ELISA

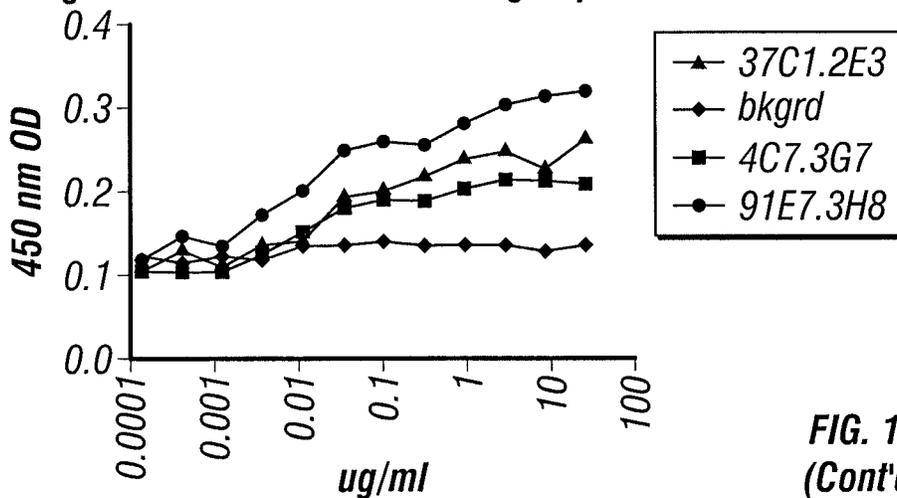


FIG. 14
(Cont'd)

VACCINES DIRECTED TO LANGERHANS CELLS

CROSS-REFERENCE TO RELATED APPLICATIONS

This application is a continuation of U.S. patent application Ser. No. 12/882,052 now abandoned, which claims priority to U.S. Provisional Application Ser. No. 61/242,283, filed Sep. 14, 2009, the entire contents of which are incorporated herein by reference.

STATEMENT OF FEDERALLY FUNDED RESEARCH

This invention was made with U.S. Government support under Contract No. 1U19AI057234-0100003 awarded by the NIH. The government has certain rights in this invention.

TECHNICAL FIELD OF THE INVENTION

The present invention relates in general to the field of vaccines, and more particularly, to compositions and methods for targeting and delivering antigens to Langerhans cells for antigen presentation using high affinity anti-Langerin monoclonal antibodies and fusion proteins therewith.

INCORPORATION-BY-REFERENCE OF MATERIALS FILED ON COMPACT DISC

None.

BACKGROUND OF THE INVENTION

Without limiting the scope of the invention, its background is described in connection with antigen presentation.

Dendritic Cells (DCs) are professional antigen-presenting cells (APCs) that induce and sustain immune responses and are fundamental in establishing both tolerance and immunity. DCs capture and present antigens to CD4+ T cells, which then determine the quantity and quality of antigen-specific CD8+ T cells. There are subsets of DCs^{1,2}, including both myeloid and plasmacytoid DCs (mDCs and pDCs, respectively).

Prior Langerin related agents include those taught in U.S. Pat. No. 6,878,528, issued to Duvert-Frances, et al., which include polynucleotides encoding a mammalian Langerhans cell antigen, including purified mammalian DC cell surface protein, designated Langerin, nucleic acids encoding Langerin, and antibodies which specifically bind Langerin.

Other anti-DC related agents are taught in, e.g., United States Patent Application Publication No. 20060257412, filed by Bowdish, et al., which includes a method of treating autoimmune disease by inducing antigen presentation by tolerance inducing antigen presenting cells. Briefly, this application teaches that antibodies to antigen presenting cells may be utilized to interfere with the interaction of the antigen presenting cell and immune cells, including T cells. Peptides may be linked to the antibodies thereby generating an immune response to such peptides, e.g., those peptides associated with autoimmunity.

SUMMARY OF THE INVENTION

In one embodiment, the present invention includes compositions and methods for activating T and B cell responses by targeting antigens to antigen presenting cells along with the proper activation of the APC to activate T cell and B cells

responses. One embodiment is a vaccine comprising an isolated anti-Langerin antibody or binding fragment thereof and one or more antigenic peptides at the carboxy-terminus of the anti-Langerin antibody, wherein when two or more antigens are present, they are separated by one or more linker peptides that comprise at least one glycosylation site. In one aspect, the antibody binding fragment is selected from an Fv, Fab, Fab', F(ab')2, Fc, or a ScFv fragment. In another aspect, the antibody comprises one or more complementarity determining regions selected from:

(SEQ ID NO. : 45) ASISCRSSQSLVHNSNGNTYLHWY LQKPGQSPKLLIYKVSNRFSGVPDRFSG

15 SSGSGTNFTLTKISRVEAEDLGLYFCS;

(SEQ ID NO. : 46) SVKMSCKASGYTFDDYVISWVKQRTGQGLEWIGDIYPGSGYSFYNNFKGK

20 ATLTADKSSSTTAYMQLS SLSLTS EDSAVYFCA;

(SEQ ID NO. : 47) VTLTCSRSTGAVTTSNYANWVQEKPDHLFTGLIGTNNRVSGVPARFSGSL

IGDKAALTITGAQTEDEAIYFCA;

(SEQ ID NO. : 48) SLKLSCAASGLTFNIYAMNWRQAPGKGLEWVARIRKNSNNYATYADSVK

DRFTISRDDSQSLLYLQMN LKTEDTAMYCY;

30 or a direct equivalent thereof. In another aspect, the antigenic peptide is a cancer antigen selected from:

(SEQ ID NO. : 9) MNVVPVFLT LSVTWI GAAPLI LSRIVGGWECEKHSQPWQVLVASRGRAVCG

35 GVLVHPQWV;

(SEQ ID NO. : 10) LTAACHIRNKSVILLGRHSLFHPEDTGQVFQVSHSFPHPPLYDMSLLKRNFL

40 RPDGDDSSHD;

(SEQ ID NO. : 11) LMLRLSEPAELTD AVKVM DLPTQEPALGTTCYASGWSIEPEEFLTPKKL

QCVDLHVIS;

(SEQ ID NO. : 12) NDVCAQVHPQKVKTFM LCA GRWTKGKSTCSGDSGGPLVCNGVLQGITSWGS

EPCALPERP;

(SEQ ID NO. : 13) SLYTKVVHYRKKWKIDTIVANP;

(SEQ ID NO. : 14) IMDQVPFVSV;

(SEQ ID NO. : 15) ITDQVPFVSV;

(SEQ ID NO. : 16) YLEPGPVTV;

(SEQ ID NO. : 17) YLEPGPVTA;

(SEQ ID NO. : 18) KTWGQYWQV;

(SEQ ID NO. : 19) APLI LSRIVGGWECEKHSQPWQVLVASRGRAVCGV L VHPQWV LTAACHIR

65 NKSVILLGRHSLFHPEDTGQVFQVSHSFPHPPLYDMSLLKRNFLRPGDDSSH

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-continued

DLMLLRLSEPAELTDVAVKMDLPTQEPALGTTTCYASGWGSIPEPEFLTPKK
LQCVDLHVISNDVCAQVHPQKVTKFMKLCAGRWTGGKSTCSGDSGGPLVCNG
VLQGITSWGSEPCALPERPSLYTKVVHYRKWIKDTIVANP;

(SEQ ID NO.: 20)

DTTEPATPTTPTVTTPTTTKVPNRQDWLGVSRQLRTKAWNRQLYPEWTEAQR
LDCWRGGQVSLKVSNDGPTLI GANASFSIALNFPQSQKVLDPDQVVIWVNTT
I INGSQVWGGQPVYQETDDACIFPDGGPCPSGWSQKRSFVYVWKTWGQY
WQVLGGPVSGLSIGTRAMLGTHMEVTVYHRRGSQSYVPLAHSSSAFTIT
DQVPFVSQVSLRALDGGNKHFLRNQ;

(SEQ ID NO.: 21)

PLTFALQLHDPSCGYLAEADLSYTWDFGDSSGTLISRAXVVTHTYLEPGPVT
AQVVLQAAIPLTSCGSSPVPAS;

(SEQ ID NO.: 22)

GTTDGHPRPTAEAPNTTAGQVPTTEVVGTTGGQAPTAEPSTGTSVQVPTTEV
I STAPVQMPTAESTGMTPEKVPVSEVMGTTLAEMSTPEATGMTPAEVSIVV
LSGTTAA;

(SEQ ID NO.: 23)

QVTTTEWVETTARELPIPEPEGPDASSIMSTESI TGSGLPLDGTATLRLV
KRQVPLDCVLYRGSFSVTLDIVQ;

(SEQ ID NO.: 24)

GIESAEILQAVPSGEGDAFELTVSCQGGPKKEACMEISSPGCQPPAQRLLCQ
PVLPSPACQLVLHQLKGGSGTYCLNVSLADTNSLAVVSTQLIVPGIILLTG
QEAGLGQ;

(SEQ ID NO.: 25)

MEMKILRALNFGRLRPLPLHLRASKIGEVDVEQHTLAKYLMELTMLDY;

(SEQ ID NO.: 26)

DWLIVQVMKFRLLQETMYMTVSIIDRFMQNNCVPKK;

(SEQ ID NO.: 27)

MEHQLLCCEVETIRRAYPDANLLNDRVLRAMLKAEETCAPSVSYFKCV;

(SEQ ID NO.: 28)

QKEVLPSMRKIVATWMLVCEEQKCEEEVFP LAMNYLDRFLSLEPVKKSRL
QLLGATCMFVASKMKETIPLTAEKLCIYTDNSIRPEELLQMELL;

(SEQ ID NO.: 29)

LVNKWKWNLAAAMTPHDFIEHFLSKMPEAEENKQIRKHAQTFFVALCATDVK

FISNPPSMV;

or

(SEQ ID NO.: 30)

AAGSVVAAVQGLNLRSPNIFLSYRRLTRFLSRVIKCDPDCLRACQEQIEAL
LESSLRQAQQNMDPKAAEEEEEEEEVDLACTPTDVRDVI,

or binding fragments thereof. In another aspect, the antigenic peptide is a viral antigen selected from:

(SEQ ID NO.: 31)

VGFPVTPQVPLRPMTYKAAVDLSHFLEKEKGLL;

(SEQ ID NO.: 32)

HTQGYFPDQNYTPGPGVRYPLTFGWLYKL;

(SEQ ID NO.: 33)

EKIRLRPGGKKYKLVKHIV;

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-continued

(SEQ ID NO.: 34)

NPPIPVGEIYKRWII LGLNKIVRMYSPSILD;

(SEQ ID NO.: 35)

5 AIFQSSMTKILEPFRKQNPDI VYQYMDLLY;

(SEQ ID NO.: 36)

DTICIGYHANNSTDTVDTVLEKNVTVTHSVNLLLED SHNGKLCRLKGIAPLQ

10 LGKCNIA GWLLGNPECDPLLPVRSWSYIVETPNSENGICYPGDFIDYEELR

EQLSSVSSFERFEIFPKESSWPNHNTNGVTAACSHGKSSFYRNLWLTEK

EGSYPKLKNYSVYVKKKEVLVLWGIHHPNSKEQONLYQENAYVSVVTSN

15 YNRRFTPEIAERP KVRDQAGRMNYWTL LKPGDTIIFEANGNIAPMYAFA

LSRFGSGGIITSNASMHECNTKCQTP LGAINSSLPYQNIHPVTIGCEPKYV

RSAKLRMV;

(SEQ ID NO.: 37)

20 DQICIGYHANNSTEQVDTIMEKNVTVTHAQDILEKKHNGKLCDLLDGVKPLI

LRDCSVAGWLLGNPM CDEFINVP EWSYIVEKANPVNDLCYPGDFNDYEELK

HLLSRINHFEKIQIIPKSSWS SHEASLGVSACPYQKGS SFRNVVWLKIK

25 NSTYPTIKRSYMNNTNQEDLLVLWGIHHPNDAAEQTKLYQNPTTYISVGTST

LNQRLVPRIATRSKVNQSGRMEFFWTILKPNDAINFESNGNFI APEYAYK

IVKKG DSTIMKSELEYGNCNTKCQTPMGAINSSMPFHNIHPLTIGCEPKYV

KSNRLVLA;

or

(SEQ ID NO.: 38)

30 PIVQNIQGMVHQAI SPRTLNAWVKVVEEKAFSP EIVIMFSA LSEGATPQD

LNTMLNTVGGHQAA MQMLKETINEEAAEWD RVPVHAGPIAPGQMRPREGS

35 DIAGTTSTLQEQIGWMTN NPPIPVGEIYKRWII LGLNKIVRMYSPSILD I

RQGPKEPFRDYDRFYKTLRAEQASQEVKNWMTETLLVQANPDC KTLKKA

LGPAATLEEMMTACQGVGGPGHKARVL.

In another aspect, when two or more antigens are present, the antigens are separated by one or more peptide linkers are selected from:

(SEQ ID NO.: 39)

SSVSPTTSVHPTPTSVPPTPTKSSP;

(SEQ ID NO.: 40)

PTSTPADSSTITPTATPTATPTIKG;

(SEQ ID NO.: 41)

TVTPTATATPSAIVTITPTATTKP;

or

(SEQ ID NO.: 42)

TNGSITVAATAPTPTVPTVNATPSAA.

55 In another aspect, the anti-Langerin antibody is selected from the following pairs of amino acid sequences SEQ ID NOS.: 2 and 4; 6 and 7; 52 and 54; 56 and 58; and 78 and 80 or binding fragments thereof. In another aspect, the anti-Langerin antibody is the expression product of the following pairs of nucleic acid sequences SEQ ID NOS.: 1 and 3; 5 and 6; 51 and 53; 55 and 57; and 77 and 79. In another aspect, the anti-Langerin antibody or binding fragment thereof is at least one of 15B10 having ATCC Accession No. PTA-9852, 2G3 having ATCC Accession No. PTA-9853, 91E7, 37C1, or 4C7 and humanized derivatives thereof. In another aspect, the anti-Langerin antibody or binding fragment thereof and the antigenic peptide are a fusion protein.

Another embodiment of the present invention includes an isolated nucleic acid vector that expresses an anti-Langerin antibody or binding fragment thereof and two or more antigenic peptides at the carboxy-terminus of the light chain, the heavy chain or both the light and heavy chains of the anti-Langerin antibody, wherein when two or more antigenic peptides are present, the antigenic peptides are separated by the one or more peptide linkers that comprise at least one glycosylation site. In one aspect, the antigenic peptides are cancer peptides selected from tumor associated antigens selected from CEA, prostate specific antigen (PSA), HER-2/neu, BAGE, GAGE, MAGE 1-4, 6 and 12, MUC (Mucin) (e.g., MUC-1, MUC-2, etc.), GM2 and GD2 gangliosides, ras, myc, tyrosinase, MART (melanoma antigen), MARCO-MART, cyclin B1, cyclin D, Pmel 17(gp100), GnT-V intron V sequence (N-acetylglucoaminyltransferase V intron V sequence), Prostate Ca psm, prostate serum antigen (PSA), PRAME (melanoma antigen), β -catenin, MUM-1-B (melanoma ubiquitous mutated gene product), GAGE (melanoma antigen) 1, BAGE (melanoma antigen) 2-10, c-ERB2 (Her2/neu), EBNA (Epstein-Barr Virus nuclear antigen) 1-6, gp75, human papilloma virus (HPV) E6 and E7, p53, lung resistance protein (LRP), Bcl-2, and Ki-67. In another aspect, the antigenic peptides are cancer peptides selected from tumor associated antigens comprising antigens from leukemias and lymphomas, neurological tumors such as astrocytomas or glioblastomas, melanoma, breast cancer, lung cancer, head and neck cancer, gastrointestinal tumors, gastric cancer, colon cancer, liver cancer, pancreatic cancer, genitourinary tumors such cervix, uterus, ovarian cancer, vaginal cancer, testicular cancer, prostate cancer or penile cancer, bone tumors, vascular tumors, or cancers of the lip, nasopharynx, pharynx and oral cavity, esophagus, rectum, gall bladder, biliary tree, larynx, lung and bronchus, bladder, kidney, brain and other parts of the nervous system, thyroid, Hodgkin's disease, non-Hodgkin's lymphoma, multiple myeloma and leukemia. In another aspect, the antigenic peptides are selected from Influenza A Hemagglutinin HA-1 from a H1N1 Flu strain, HLA-A201-FluMP (58-66) peptide (GILGFVFTL (SEQ ID NO. 43)) tetramer, Avian Flu (HA5-1), dockerin domain from *C. thermocellum* (doc), HIV gag p24 (gag), or a string of HIV peptides (LipoS), PSA (KLQCVDLHV (SEQ ID NO. 44))-tetramer, or an HIVgag-derived p24-PLA. In another aspect, the anti-Langerin antibody is selected from the following pairs of amino acid sequences SEQ ID NOS.: 2 and 4; 6 and 8; 52 and 54; 56 and 58; and 78 and 80 or binding fragments thereof. In another aspect, the anti-Langerin antibody is the expression product of the following pairs of nucleic acid sequences SEQ ID NOS.: 1 and 3; 5 and 7; 51 and 53; 55 and 57; and 77 and 79. In another aspect, the anti-Langerin antibody or binding fragment thereof is at least one of 15B10 having ATCC Accession No. PTA-9852, 2G3 having ATCC Accession No. PTA-9853, 91E7, 37C1, or 4C7 and humanized derivatives thereof. In another aspect, the anti-Langerin antibody or binding fragment thereof and the antigenic peptide are a fusion protein.

Yet another embodiment of the present invention includes a method of enhancing T and B cell responses comprising: immunizing a subject in need of vaccination with an effective amount of a vaccine comprising an isolated fusion protein comprising an anti-Langerin antibody or binding portion thereof and one or more antigenic peptides linked to the carboxy-terminus of the anti-Langerin antibody. In one aspect, the antigenic peptides are cancer peptides selected from tumor associated antigens selected from CEA, prostate specific antigen (PSA), HER-2/neu, BAGE, GAGE, MAGE 1-4, 6 and 12, MUC (Mucin) (e.g., MUC-1, MUC-2, etc.),

GM2 and GD2 gangliosides, ras, myc, tyrosinase, MART (melanoma antigen), MARCO-MART, cyclin B1, cyclin D, Pmel 17(gp100), GnT-V intron V sequence (N-acetylglucoaminyltransferase V intron V sequence), Prostate Ca psm, prostate serum antigen (PSA), PRAME (melanoma antigen), β -catenin, MUM-1-B (melanoma ubiquitous mutated gene product), GAGE (melanoma antigen) 1, BAGE (melanoma antigen) 2-10, c-ERB2 (Her2/neu), EBNA (Epstein-Barr Virus nuclear antigen) 1-6, gp75, human papilloma virus (HPV) E6 and E7, p53, lung resistance protein (LRP), Bcl-2, and Ki-67. In another aspect, the antigenic peptides are cancer peptides selected from tumor associated antigens comprising antigens from leukemias, lymphomas, neurological tumors such as astrocytomas or glioblastomas, melanoma, breast cancer, lung cancer, head and neck cancer, gastrointestinal tumors, gastric cancer, colon cancer, liver cancer, pancreatic cancer, genitourinary tumors such cervix, uterus, ovarian cancer, vaginal cancer, testicular cancer, prostate cancer or penile cancer, bone tumors, vascular tumors, or cancers of the lip, nasopharynx, pharynx and oral cavity, esophagus, rectum, gall bladder, biliary tree, larynx, lung and bronchus, bladder, kidney, brain and other parts of the nervous system, thyroid, Hodgkin's disease, non-Hodgkin's lymphoma, multiple myeloma and leukemia. In another aspect, the antigenic peptides are selected from Influenza A Hemagglutinin HA-1 from a H1N1 Flu strain, HLA-A201-FluMP (58-66) peptide (GILGFVFTL (SEQ ID NO. 43)) tetramer, Avian Flu (HA5-1), Influenza A Hemagglutinin HA-1 from a H1N1 Flu strain (HA1-1), dockerin domain from *C. thermocellum* (doc), HIV gag p24 (gag), or a string of HIV peptides (Hipo5), PSA (KLQCVDLHV (SEQ ID NO. 44))-tetramer, or an HIVgag-derived p24-PLA.

Yet another embodiment is a method of making an anti-Langerin-antigen fusion protein comprising: expressing an isolated fusion protein comprising an anti-Langerin antibody or binding fragment thereof in a host cell, the fusion protein comprising one or more antigenic peptides at the carboxy-terminus of the anti-Langerin antibody or binding fragment thereof, wherein when two or more cancer peptides are present, the cancer peptides are separated by one or more linkers, at least one linker comprising a glycosylation site; and isolating the fusion protein. In one aspect, fusion protein expressed in the host is further isolated and purified. In another aspect, the host is a eukaryotic cell. In another aspect, the antigenic peptides are cancer peptides selected from tumor associated antigens selected from CEA, prostate specific antigen (PSA), HER-2/neu, BAGE, GAGE, MAGE 1-4, 6 and 12, MUC-related protein (Mucin) (MUC-1, MUC-2, etc.), GM2 and GD2 gangliosides, ras, myc, tyrosinase, MART (melanoma antigen), MARCO-MART, cyclin B1, cyclin D, Pmel 17 (gp100), GnT-V intron V sequence (N-acetylglucoaminyltransferase V intron V sequence), Prostate Ca psm, prostate serum antigen (PSA), PRAME (melanoma antigen), β -catenin, MUM-1-B (melanoma ubiquitous mutated gene product), GAGE (melanoma antigen) 1, BAGE (melanoma antigen) 2-10, c-ERB2 (Her2/neu), EBNA (Epstein-Barr Virus nuclear antigen) 1-6, gp75, human papilloma virus (HPV) E6 and E7, p53, lung resistance protein (LRP), Bcl-2, and Ki-67. In another aspect, the antigenic peptides are cancer peptides selected from tumor associated antigens comprising antigens from leukemias and lymphomas, neurological tumors such as astrocytomas or glioblastomas, melanoma, breast cancer, lung cancer, head and neck cancer, gastrointestinal tumors, gastric cancer, colon cancer, liver cancer, pancreatic cancer, genitourinary tumors such cervix, uterus, ovarian cancer, vaginal cancer, testicular cancer, prostate cancer or penile cancer, bone tumors, vascular tumors, or cancers

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of the lip, nasopharynx, pharynx and oral cavity, esophagus, rectum, gall bladder, biliary tree, larynx, lung and bronchus, bladder, kidney, brain and other parts of the nervous system, thyroid, Hodgkin's disease, non-Hodgkin's lymphoma, multiple myeloma and leukemia. In another aspect, the cancer peptides are selected from at least one of:

(SEQ ID NO.: 9)
 MWVPVFLTLVSVTWIGAAPLILSRIVGGWECEKHSQPWQVLVASRGRAVCG
 10 GVLVHPQWV;
 (SEQ ID NO.: 10)
 LTAACHIRNKSVILGRHSLFHPEDTGQVQVSHSFPHPPLYDMSLLKNRFL
 15 RPGDDSSHD;
 (SEQ ID NO.: 11)
 LMLLRLSEPAELTDAVKVMDLPTQEPALGTTTCYASGWGSIPEEFLTPKKL
 20 QCVDLHVIS;
 (SEQ ID NO.: 12)
 NDVCAQVHPQKVKTFMLCAGRWTGGKSTCSGDSGGPLVCNGVLQGITSWG
 25 EPCALPERP;
 (SEQ ID NO.: 13)
 SLYTKVVHYRQKWKIDTIVANP;
 (SEQ ID NO.: 14)
 IMDQVPFSV;
 (SEQ ID NO.: 15)
 ITDQVPFSV;
 (SEQ ID NO.: 16)
 YLEPGPVTV;
 (SEQ ID NO.: 17)
 YLEPGPVTA;
 (SEQ ID NO.: 18)
 KTWGQYWQV;
 (SEQ ID NO.: 19)
 40 APLILSRIVGGWECEKHSQPWQVLVASRGRAVCGVLPVHPQWVLTAAHCIR
 NKSIVILGRHSLFHPEDTGQVQVSHSFPHPPLYDMSLLKNRFLRPGDDSSH
 DLMLLRLSEPAELTDAVKVMDLPTQEPALGTTTCYASGWGSIPEEFLTPK
 LQCVDLHVISNDVCAQVHPQKVKTFMLCAGRWTGGKSTCSGDSGGPLVCNG
 45 VLQGITSWGSEPCALPERPSLYTKVVHYRQKWKIDTIVANP;
 (SEQ ID NO.: 20)
 DTTEPATPTTPTTPTTTKVPNRQDWLGVSRQLRTKAWNRQLYPEWTEAQR
 50 LDCWRGGQVSLKVSNDGPTLIGANASFSIALNFPQSGKVLDPGQVIVVNTT
 IINGSQVWGGQPVYPOETDDACIFPDGGPCPSGWSQKRSFVYVWKTWGQY
 WQVLGGPVSGLSIGTRAMLGTHTEVTVYHRRGSQSYVPLAHSSSAFTIT
 55 DQVPFSVSVSQLRALDGGNKHFLRNQ;
 (SEQ ID NO.: 21)
 PLTFALQLHDPSGYLAEADLSYTWDFGDSSTLI SRAXVVTHTYLEPGPVT
 60 AQVVLQAAIPLTSCGSSPVPAS;
 (SEQ ID NO.: 22)
 GTTDGHRPTAEAPNTTAGQVPTTEVVGTTGQAPTAEPSGTTVSVQVPTTEV
 65 ISTAPVQMPTAESTGMTPEKVPVSEVMGTTLAEMSTPEATGMTPAEVSIVV
 LSGTTAA;

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(SEQ ID NO.: 23)
 QVTTTEWVETTARELPIPEPEGPDASSIMSTESITGSLGPLLDGTATLRLV
 KRQVPLDCVLYRYGSFVTLDIVQ;
 (SEQ ID NO.: 24)
 5 GIESAEILQAVPSGEGDAFELTVSCQGGPKKEACMEISSPGCQPPAQRLLCQ
 PVLPSACQLVLHQILKGGSGTYCLNVSLADTNSLAVVSTQLVIVPGLLGT
 10 QEAGLGQ;
 (SEQ ID NO.: 25)
 MEMKILRALNFGRLPLPLHFLRRASKIGEVDVEQHTLAKYLMELTMLDY;
 (SEQ ID NO.: 26)
 15 DWLVQVQMKFRLLQETMYMTVSIIDRFMQNNCVPKK;
 (SEQ ID NO.: 27)
 MEHQLLCCEVETIRRAYPDANLLNDRVLRAMLKAETCAPSVSYFKCV;
 (SEQ ID NO.: 28)
 20 QKEVLPMSRKIVATWMLVECEEQKCEEVFPFLAMNYLDRFLSLEPKKSR
 QLLGATCMFVASKMKETIPLTAEKLCIYTDNSIRPEELLQOMELL;
 (SEQ ID NO.: 29)
 LVNKLKWNLAAMTPHDFIEHFLSKMPEAEENKQIRKHAQTFVALCATDVK
 25 FISNPPSMV;
 or
 (SEQ ID NO.: 30)
 AAGSVVAAVQGLNLRSPNNFLSYRLTRFLSRVICKDPCDLRACQEIQEAL
 30 LESSLRQAQQNMDPKAAEEEEEEVDLACTPTDVRDVI,
 or immunogenic fragments thereof.
 In another embodiment, the invention includes a method of
 expanding antigen-specific T cells or B cells in vitro compris-
 35 ing: isolating peripheral blood mononuclear cells (PBMCs)
 from a cancer patient; incubating the isolated PBMCs with an
 immunogenic amount of an isolated anti-Langerin-(PL-Ag)x
 or anti-Langerin-(Ag-PL)x vaccine, wherein Ag is a tumor
 associated antigen and x is an integer 1 to 20; expanding the
 40 PBMCs in the presence of an effective amount of IL-2; har-
 vesting the cells; and assessing the cytokine production by the
 cells to determine the presence of anti-cancer specific T cells
 or B cells.
 In yet another embodiment, the invention includes a tumor
 associated antigen-specific T cell or B cell made by the
 method comprising: isolating peripheral blood mononuclear
 cells (PBMCs) from a cancer patient; incubating the isolated
 45 PBMCs with an immunogenic amount of an anti-Langerin-
 (PL-Ag)x or anti-Langerin-(Ag-PL)x vaccine, wherein Ag is
 a tumor associated antigen and x is an integer 1 to 20; expand-
 ing the PBMCs in the presence of an effective amount of IL-2;
 harvesting the cells; and assessing the cytokine production by
 the cells to determine the presence of tumor associated anti-
 50 gen-specific T cells or B cells.
 Another embodiment of the invention includes a therapeutic
 vaccine comprising an isolated fusion protein comprising the
 formula: Ab-(PL-Ag)x; Ab-(Ag-PL)x; Ab-(PL-Ag-PL)x;
 Ab-(Ag-PL-Ag)x; Ab-(PL-Ag)x-PL; or Ab-(Ag-PL)x-Ag;
 60 wherein Ab is an anti-Langerin monoclonal antibody or bind-
 ing fragment thereof; PL is at least one peptide linker com-
 prising at least one glycosylation site; Ag is at least one
 infectious disease antigen; and x is an integer from 1 to 20.
 Another embodiment includes a method of expanding
 65 antigen-specific T cells or B cells in vitro comprising: isolat-
 ing peripheral blood mononuclear cells (PBMCs) from a
 patient suspected of having an infection; incubating the iso-
 lated PBMCs with an immunogenic amount of an isolated

anti-Langerin-(PL-Ag)x or α Langerin-(Ag-PL)x vaccine, wherein Ag is an antigen of the infectious agent and x is an integer 1 to 20; expanding the PBMCs in the presence of an effective amount of one or more cytokines; harvesting the cells; and assessing the cytokine production by the cells to determine the presence of anti-infections agent specific T cells or B cells. Another embodiment is a viral associated antigen-specific T cell or B cell made by the method comprising: isolating peripheral blood mononuclear cells (PBMCs) from a patient suspected of having a viral infection; incubating the isolated PBMCs with an immunogenic amount of an isolated anti-Langerin-(PL-Ag)x or anti-Langerin-(Ag-PL)x vaccine, wherein Ag is a viral associated antigen and x is an integer 1 to 20; expanding the PBMCs in the presence of an effective amount of one or more cytokines; harvesting the cells; and assessing the cytokine production by the cells to determine the presence of viral associated antigen-specific T cells or B cells.

Another embodiment is a therapeutic vaccine comprising an isolated fusion protein comprising the formula: Ab-(PL-Ag)x; Ab-(Ag-PL)x; Ab-(PL-Ag-PL)x; Ab-(Ag-PL-Ag)x; Ab-(PL-Ag)x-PL; or Ab-(Ag-PL)x-Ag; wherein Ab is an anti-Langerin monoclonal antibody or binding fragment thereof; PL is at least one peptide linker comprising at least one glycosylation site; Ag is at least one viral antigen; and x is an integer from 1 to 20. In one example, the isolated antibody comprising one or more of complementarity determining regions selected from:

(SEQ ID NO. : 45)
ASISCRSSQSLVHNSGNTYLHWYLQKPGQSPKLLIYKVSNRFSGVPDRFSG
SGSGTNFTLTKISRVEAEDLGLYFCS;

(SEQ ID NO. : 46)
SVKMSCKASGYTFTDYVISWVKQRTGQGLEWIGDIYPGSGYSFYNNENPKGK
ATLTADKSSTTAYMQLSLSLTSSEDSAVYFCA;

(SEQ ID NO. : 47)
VLTLCRSTGAVTTSNYANWVQEKPDHLFTGLIGGTNNRVSGVPARFSGSL
IGDKAALTITGAQTEDEAIYFCA;

(SEQ ID NO. : 48)
SLKLSCAAAGSLTFNIYAMNWRQAPGKGLEWVARIRNKSNNYATYYADSVK
DRFTISRDDSQSLLYLQMNLLKTEDTAMYYC;

or a direct equivalent thereof. In one aspect, the antibody is humanized. In another aspect, the antibody is 15B10 having ATCC Accession No. PTA-9852 and humanized derivatives thereof. In another aspect, the antibody is 2G3 having ATCC Accession No. PTA-9853, 91E7, 37C1, or 4C7, and humanized derivatives thereof.

Yet another embodiment is an isolated nucleic acid that encodes a 15B10, 2G3, 91E7, 37C1, or 4C7 antibody, antibody binding fragment or a humanized derivative thereof. In one aspect, the anti-Langerin antibody is selected from the following pairs of amino acid sequences SEQ ID NOS.: 2 and 4; 6 and 7; 52 and 54; 56 and 58; and 78 and 80; or binding fragments thereof respectively. In another aspect, the anti-Langerin antibody is the expression product from the following pairs of nucleic acid sequences SEQ ID NOS.: 1 and 3; 5 and 6; 51 and 53; 55 and 57; and 77 and 79; or binding fragments thereof, which are the 15B10, 2G3, 91E7, 37C1, or 4C7 antibodies, respectively.

Yet another embodiment of the present invention is a pharmaceutical composition comprising an isolated anti-Langerin antibody or binding fragment thereof and one or more

antigenic peptides attached to the anti-Langerin antibody, wherein when two or more antigens are present, they are separated by one or more linker peptides that comprise at least one glycosylation site. In one aspect, the antibody binding fragment is selected from an Fv, Fab, Fab', F(ab')₂, Fc, or a ScFv fragment. In another aspect, the anti-Langerin antibody is selected from the following pairs of amino acid sequences SEQ ID NOS.: 2 and 4; 6 and 7; 52 and 54; 56 and 58; and 78 and 80 or binding fragments thereof. In another aspect, the anti-Langerin antibody is the expression product of the following pairs of nucleic acid sequences SEQ ID NOS.: 1 and 3; 5 and 6; 51 and 53; 55 and 57; and 77 and 79. In another aspect, the anti-Langerin antibody or binding fragment thereof is at least one of 15B10 having ATCC Accession No. PTA-9852, 2G3 having ATCC Accession No. PTA-9853, 91E7, 37C1, or 4C7 and humanized derivatives thereof. In another aspect, the anti-Langerin antibody or binding fragment thereof and the antigenic peptide are a fusion protein. In another aspect, the composition further comprises an adjuvant. In another aspect, the composition further comprises one or more pharmaceutical excipients.

Yet another embodiment of the present invention is a therapeutic vaccine comprising a fusion protein comprising the formula: Ab-(PL-Ag)x; Ab-(Ag-PL)x; Ab-(PL-Ag-PL)x; Ab-(Ag-PL-Ag)x; Ab-(PL-Ag)x-PL; or Ab-(Ag-PL)x-Ag; wherein Ab is an anti-Langerin monoclonal antibody or binding fragment thereof; PL is at least one peptide linker comprising at least one glycosylation site; Ag is at least one viral antigen; and x is an integer from 1 to 20.

The invention provides a Langerin binding antibody (15B10) that comprises at least one immunoglobulin light chain variable domain (VL) which comprises the amino acid and nucleic acid sequence encoding:

(SEQ ID NO. : 45)
ASISCRSSQSLVHNSGNTYLHWYLQKPGQSPKLLIYKVSNRFSGVPDRFSG
SGSGTNFTLTKISRVEAEDLGLYFCS;

or and direct equivalent thereof.

Accordingly the invention provides a Langerin binding antibody (15B10) that comprises an antigen binding site comprising at least one immunoglobulin heavy chain variable domain (VH) which comprises the amino acid and nucleic acid sequence encoding:

(SEQ ID NO. : 46)
SVKMSCKASGYTFTDYVISWVKQRTGQGLEWIGDIYPGSGYSFYNNENPKGK
ATLTADKSSTTAYMQLSLSLTSSEDSAVYFCA;

and direct equivalents thereof.

The invention provides a Langerin binding antibody (2G3) that comprises at least one immunoglobulin light chain variable domain (VL) which comprises the amino acid and nucleic acid sequence encoding:

(SEQ ID NO. : 47)
VLTLCRSTGAVTTSNYANWVQEKPDHLFTGLIGGTNNRVSGVPARFSGSL
IGDKAALTITGAQTEDEAIYFCA;

or and direct equivalent thereof.

Accordingly the invention provides a Langerin binding antibody (2G3) that comprises an antigen binding site comprising at least one immunoglobulin heavy chain variable domain (VH) which comprises the amino acid and nucleic acid sequence encoding:

-continued

(SEQ ID NO. : 48)
SLKLSCAAASGLTFNIYAMNWRQAPGKLEWVARIRNKSNNYATYYADSVK
DRFTISRDDSQSLLYLQMNLLKTEDTAMYCY;

and direct equivalents thereof.

In one aspect the invention provides a single domain Lan-
gerin antibody comprising an isolated immunoglobulin light
chain comprising a heavy chain variable domain (VL) as
defined above. In another aspect the invention provides a
single domain Langrin binding molecule comprising an iso-

lated immunoglobulin heavy chain comprising a heavy chain
variable domain (VH) as defined above.
In another aspect the invention also provides a Langerin
binding antibody comprising a light chain (VL) variable
domains in which the Langerin binding antibody comprises at
least one antigen binding site comprising: an antibody light
chain variable domain (VL) which comprises in sequence
hypervariable regions obtained from the amino acid and
nucleic acid sequences encoding:

(SEQ ID NO. : 45)
ASISCRSSQSLVHNSGNTYLHWYLQKPGQSPKLLIYKSNRFSVGPDRFSG
SGSGTNFTLKISRVEADLGLYFCY;

or
(VSEQ ID NO. : 47)
VLTLCRSTGAVTTSNYANWVQEKPDHLFTGLIGTNNRVSGVPARFSGSL
IGDKAALTITGAQTEDEAIYFCA;

and direct equivalents thereof.

In another aspect the invention also provides a Langerin
binding antibody comprising, the amino acid and nucleic acid
sequences of heavy chain variable domain (VH) which com-
prises in sequence hypervariable regions obtained from:

(SEQ ID NO. : 46)
SVKMSCKASGYTFTDYVISWVKQRTGQGLEWIGDIYPGSGYSFYENFKKG
ATLTADKSTTAYMQLSLLTSEDSAVYFCA;

or
(VSEQ ID NO. : 48)
SLKLSCAAASGLTFNIYAMNWRQAPGKLEWVARIRNKSNNYATYYADSVK
DRFTISRDDSQSLLYLQMNLLKTEDTAMYCY;

and direct equivalents thereof.

mAnti-Langerin15B10K—Nucleotide and mature protein
amino acid sequence of the light chain of the mouse anti-
Langerin 15B10 antibody cDNA, respectively. The variable
region residues are underlined.

(SEQ ID NO. 49)
ATGAAGTTGCCTGTTAGGCTGTTGGTGTGATGTTCTGGATTCCCTGC
TTCCAGCAGTGATGTTGTGATGACCCAAACTCCACTCTCCCTGCCTG
TCCGCTTTGGAGATCAAGCCTCCATCTCTTGAGATCTAGTCAGAGC
CTGTACACAGTAAAGAAACACCTATTTCATTTGGTACCTGCAGAA
GCCAGGCCAGTCTCCAAAGCTCCTGATCTACAAAGTTTCCAAACCGAT
TTCTGGGGTCCAGACAGGTTTCAGTGGCAGTGGATCAGGGACAAT
TTCACTCAAGATCAGCAGAGTGGAGGCTGAGGATCTGGGACTTTA
TTTCTGCTCTCAAAGTACACATGTTCCGTACACGTTCCGAGGGGGGA
CCAAGCTGGAATAAAAACGGGCTGATGCTGCACCAACTGTATCCATC
TTCCACCATCCAGTGACGAGTTAACATCTGGAGGTGCCTCAGTCGT
GTGCTTCTGAACAACTTCTACCCCAAAGACATCAATGTCAAGTGGGA
AGATGATGGCAGTGAACGACAAAATGGCGTCTGAAACAGTTGGACT
GATCAGGACAGCAAAGACAGCACCTACAGCATGAACAGCACCCCTCAC
GTTGACCAAGGACGAGTATGAACGACATAACAGCTATACTGTGAGG
CCACTCAAGACATCAACTTCCACCATCGTCAAGAGCTTCAACAGG
AATGAGTGTAG

(SEQ ID NO. 50)
DVVMTQTPLSLPVRLGDOASISCRSSQSLVHNSGNTYLHWYLQKPGQ
SPKLLIYKSNRFSVGPDRFSGSGSGTNFTLKISRVEADLGLYFCY
QSTHVPYTFGGGKLEIKRADAAPTIVSIFPPPSSEQLTSGGASVVCFL
INIFYPKDINVKWKIDGSEKQNGVLSWTDQDSKSTYSYMNSTLTLTK
DEYERHNSYTCETHKSTSTSPIVKSFNRNEC

mAnti-Langerin15B10H-LV-hlgG4H-C—Nucleotide and
mature protein amino acid sequence of the heavy chain vari-
able region of the mouse anti-Langerin 15B10 antibody fused
to human IgG4, respectively. The variable region residues are
underlined.

(SEQ ID NO. 51)
ATGGAATGGAGGATCTTTCTCTTCATCTGTGAGGACTGCAGGTG
TCCACTCCAGGTTCCAGTGCAGGCTGAGCTGGAGCTGGTGA
GCCTGGGGCTTCAGTGAAGATGCTCTGCAAGGCTTCTGGATACACA
TTTACTGACTATGTTATAAGTTGGTGAAGCAGAGAACTGGACAGG
GCCTTGAGTGGATTGGAGATATTTATCCTGGAAAGTGGTTATTTCTT
CTACAATGAGAACTTCAAGGGCAGGGCCACTGACTGCAGACAAA
TCCTCCACCACAGCCTACATGCAGCTCAGCAGCTGACATCTGAGG
ACTCTGCGGTCTATTTCTGTGCAACTACTATACTACCTTTTTC
TTACTGGGGCCAAGGACTCTGGTCACTGTCTCTGCAGCCAAAACA
ACGGGCCCATCCGTCTTCCCTCGCGCCCTGCTCCAGGACTACTCCC
CCGAGAGCACAGCCGCCCTGGGCTGCCTGGTCAAGGACTACTCCC
CGAACCCGTTGACGGTGTGCTGGAAGTCAAGGCGCTGACCCAGCCG
GTGCACACCTTCCCGGCTGCTCAGAGTCTCAGGACTCTACTCCC
TCAGCAGCGTGGTACCCTGCTCCAGCAGCTTGGGACGAAAGAC
CTACACTGCAACCTAGATCACAGCCAGCAACACCAAGGTGGAC
AAGAGAGTTGAGTCCAAATATGGTCCCACTCCACCTGCCAG
CACCTGAGTTTGAAGGGGGACCATCAGTCTTCTGTTCCCCAAAA
ACCCAAAGGACTCTCATGATCTCCCGGACCCCTGAGTCAAGTGC
GTGGTGGTGGACGTGAGCCAGGAAGACCCGAGGTTCCAGTTCAAGT
GGTACGTGGATGGCGTGGAGGTGCATAATGCCAAGACAAGCCCGG
GGAGGAGCAGTTCAACAGCACGTACCCTGGTGGTCAAGCTCCCTACC
GTCCATGCAACAGGACTGGTGAACGGCAAGGAGTCAAGTCAAGG
TCTCCAAACAAGGCTCCCGTCCCTCATCGAGAAAACCATCTCCAA
AGCCAAAGGGCAGCCCGAGAGCCACAGGTTACACCTGCCCCCA
TCCCAGGAGGAGATGACCAAGAACCAGGTCAGCTGACCTGCCTGG
TCAAAGGCTTCTACCCAGCAGCATCGCCGTGGAGTGGGAGAGCAA
TGGGCGCCGGAGAACAACAAGACACCCCTCCCGTGTGAGC
TCCGACGGCTCCTTCTCTCTACAGCAGGCTAACCGTGGACAGA
GCAGGTGGCAGGAGGGAATGTCTTCTCATGCTCCGTGATGCATGA
GGCTCTGCACAACTACTACACAGAAGAGCTCTCCCTGTCTCTG
GGTAAAGCTAGCTGA

(SEQ ID NO. 52)
QVQLRQSGPELVKPGASVKMSCKASGYTFTDYVISWVKQRTGQGLE
WIGDIYPGSGYSFYENFKKATLTADKSTTAYMQLSLLTSEDSA
VYFCATYYNYFAWYQGGTLVTVSAAKTTPGSPVFLPACSRSTSES
TALGCLVKDYFPEPVTVSWNSGALTSVHPTFPAVLQSSGLYSLSS
VVTVPSSSLGKTYTCNVDHKPSNTKVDKRVESKYGPPCPPEAPE
FEGGSPVFLPFPKPKDTLMIISRTPEVTCVVDVSDQEDPEVGFNVYV
DGEVHNAKTKPREQFNSTYRVVSVLTVLHQDNLNKEYKCKVSN
KGLPSSIEKTIKAKGQPREPQVYVTLPPSQEEMTKNQVSLTCLVKG
FYPSDIAVEWESNGQPENNYKTTTPVPLDSDGFFLYSRLTVDKSRW
QEGNVFSCSVMEALHNHYTQKLSLSLGLKAS

mAnti-Langerin2G3L—Nucleotide and mature protein
amino acid sequence of the light chain of the mouse anti-
Langerin 2G3 antibody cDNA, respectively. The variable
region residues are underlined.

(SEQ ID NO. 53)
ATGGCCTGGATTCACTTATACTCTCTCTCTGCTCTCAGCTCAG
GGGCATTTCAGGCTGTTGTGACTCAGGAATCTGCCTACCCAC
ATCACCTGGTGAACAGTCACTCACTTGTCTGCTCAAGTACTGGG
GCTGTTACAACACTAGTAACTATGCCAAGTGGTCCAAGAAAACAG
ATCATTATTACTGGTCTAATAGGTGGTACCAACAACCGAGTTTC
AGGTGTTCTGCCAGATCTCAGGCTCCCTGATTGGAGACAAGGCT
GCCCTCACATCACAGGGGCACAGACTGAGGATGAGGCAATATATT
TCTGTGCTCTATGTTACAGCAACCTATGGGTGTTCCGTTGGAGAAC
CAAACCTGACTGTCTAGGCCAGCCAAAGTCTTCGCCATCAGTACC
CTGTTTCCACTTCTCTGAAGAGCTCGAGACTACCAAGGCCACAC
TGGTGTGATCAGTACTGATTTCTACCCAGGTGTGGTGCAGTGGGA

- continued

CTGGAAGGTAGATGGTACCCTGTCACTCAGGGTATGGAGACAACC
CAGCCTTCCAAACAGAGCAACAACAGTACATGGCTAGCAGTACC
TGACCTGACAGCAAGAGCATGGGAAAGGCATAGCAGTTACAGCTG
CCAGGTCACTCATGAAGGTACACTGTGGAGAAAGAGTTTGTCCCGT
GCTGACTGTTCCTAG

(SEQ ID NO. 54)

QAVVTQESALTTSPGETVTLTCSRSTGAVTTSNYANWVQEKPDHLF
TGLIGGTTNRRVSGVPARFSGSLIGDKAALITGAQTEDEAIYFCAL
WYSNHWVFGGKTGLTVLQPKSSPVTLPFPSSSELETNKATLVCT
ITDFYPGVVTVDWKVDGTPVTQGMETTPSKQSNKYMSSYLTLT
ARAWERHSYSQCQVTHEGHTVEKSLSRADCS

mAnti-Langerin2G3H—Nucleotide and mature protein amino acid sequence of the heavy chain of the mouse anti-Langerin 2G3 antibody cDNA, respectively. The variable region residues are underlined.

(SEQ ID NO. 55)

ATGACATTGAACATGCTGTTGGGGCTGAAGTGGGTTTCTTTGTTGT
TTTTTATCAAGGTGTGCATTGTGAGGTGCAGCTTGTGAGTCTGGTG
GAGGATGGTGCAGCCTAAAGGGTCATTGAACTCTCATGTGCAGCC
TCTGGATTAACCTTCAATATCTACGCCATGAACTGGTCCGCCAGGC
TCCAGGAAAGGGTTTGGAAATGGGTTGCTCGCATAAGAAATAAAGTA
ATAATTATGCAACATATTATGCGGATTCAGTGAAGACAGGTTCCACC
ATCTCCAGAGATGATTCACAAAGCTTGCTCTATCTGCAATGAACAA
CTTGAAAACTGAGGACACAGCCATGTATTACTGTGTGGGACGGGACT
GGTTTGATTAAGTGGGCAAGGGACTCTGGTCACTGTCTCTGCAGCC
AAAACGACACCCCATCTGTCTATCCACTGGCCCTGGATCTGCTGC
CCAACTAACTCCATGGTGACCTGGGATGCCTGGTCAAGGGCTATT
TCCCTGAGCCAGTGACAGTGAAGTCTGGATCCCTGTCCAGC
GGTGTGCACACCTTCCAGCTGCTCTGAGTCTGACCTTACACTCT
GAGCAGCTCAGTACTGTCCCTCCAGCACCTGGCCAGCAGGACCG
TCACCTGCAACGTTGCCACCCGGCCAGCAGCACCAAGGTGGACAAG
AAAATTGTGCCAGGATTTGTGGTTGTAAGCCTTGCCATATGTACAGT
CCCAGAAGTATCATCTGTCTTTCATCTTCCCCCAAGCCCAAGGATG
TGCTCACCATTACTCTGACTCCTAAGGTCACTGGTGTGGTAGAG
ATCAGCAAGGATGATCCCGAGGTCCAGTTCAGCTGGTTGTAGATGA
TGTGGAGGTGCACAGCTCAGACGCAACCCCGGAGGAGCAGTTCA
ACAGCACTTCCGCTCAGTCACTGAACTTCCCATCATGCAACAGGAC
TGGCTCAATGGCAAGGAGTTCAAAATGCAGGGTCAACAGTGCAGCTT
CCCTGCCCCATCGAGAAAACATCTCCAAAACCAAGGCAGACCGA
AGGCTCCACAGGTGTACACCAATTCACCTCCCAAGGAGCAGATGGCC
AAGGATAAAGTCACTGACCTGCATGATAACAGACTTCTTCCCTGA
AGACATTACTGTGGAGTGGCAGTGGAAATGGGCAGCCAGCGGAGAA
ACAAGAACATCAGCCCATCATGGACACAGATGGCTCTTACTTCTGTC
TACAGCAAGCTCAATGTGCAGAAAGCAACTGGGAGGAGGAAATAC
TTTCACTGCTCTGTGTACATGAGGGCCTGCACAACCCACCATACTG
AGAAAGCCTCTCCCACTCTCTCGTAAAGCTAGCTGA

(SEQ ID NO. 56)

EVQLVESGGGLVQPQKSLKLSCAASGLTFNFIYAMNWRQAPGKGLW
VARIIRNKSNNYATYADSVKDRFTISRDDSQSLLYLQMNLLKTEDTA
MYICVGRDWFYDYGQGLTVTVSAAKTTPPSVYPLAPGSAQTNMVT
LGCLVKGYFPEPVTVWNSGSLSSGVHTFPAVLQSDLYTLSSSVTPV
SSTWPSSETVTCNVHPASSTKVDKIKVPRDCCGCKPCICTVPEVSSVF
IFPPPKPKDVLVITLTPKVTCTVVDISKDDPEVQFSWVVDVVEVHTAQ
TQPREEQPNSTPRSVSELPIMHQDWLNGKEFKCRVNSAAPPAPIEKT
ISKTKGRPKAPQVYITPPPKQMAKDKVSLTCTMIIDFFPEDITVEWQ
WNGQPAENYKNTQPIMDTDSGFYVYSKLVNPKSNWEAGNTPFTCSVLH
EGLHNHHTKSLSHSPGKAS

In another embodiment the invention includes an antibody comprising one or more of the complementarity determining regions selected from: ASISCRSSQSLVHSNGNTYLHW-
YLQKPGQSPKLLIYKVSNRFGVDPDRF-
SGSGSGTNFTLKISRVEAEDLGLYFCS (SEQ ID NO.: 45);
SVKMSCKASGYTFDVISVWVKQRTGQ-
GLEWIGDIYPGSGYSFYNNENFKGKAIL-
TADKSSSTAYMQLSSLTSEDSAVYFCA (SEQ ID NO.: 46);
VTLCRSSTGAVTTSNYANWVQEKPDHLFTGLIGGTTNRRVSGVPARFSGS-
LIGDKAALITGAQTEDEAIYFCA (SEQ ID NO.: 47);
SLKLSCAASGLTFNFIYAMNWRQAPGK-
GLEWVARIRNKSNNYATYADSVKDRFT-
ISRDDSQSLLYLQMNLLKTEDTAMYYC (SEQ ID NO.:

48); or a direct equivalent thereof. In one aspect, the antibody is humanized. In another aspect, the antibody is 15B10, 2G3 or humanized derivatives thereof. In another aspect, the invention includes nucleic acids that encode the 15B10, the 2G3 antibody or humanized derivatives thereof.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE DRAWINGS

For a more complete understanding of the features and advantages of the present invention, reference is now made to the detailed description of the invention along with the accompanying figures and in which:

FIG. 1 shows that two main DC differentiation pathways exist. A myeloid pathway generates two subsets: Langerhans cells (LCs) found in stratified epithelia such as the skin, and interstitial DCs (intDCs) found in all other tissues.

FIG. 2 shows that recombinant anti-Langerin antibodies fused to antigens retain their ability to bind to cell surface Langerin.

FIG. 3(A-B) is a demonstration of the ability of recombinant anti-Langerin antibody fused to the human prostate specific cancer antigen to elicit the expansion of antigen-specific CD4+ T cells from a health donor.

FIG. 4 is a demonstration of the ability of recombinant anti-Langerin antibody fused to the human prostate specific cancer antigen to elicit the expansion of antigen-specific CD8+ T cells from a prostate cancer patient.

FIG. 5 (A-C) shows that anti-Langerin preferentially targets epidermal LCs.

FIG. 6 (A-C) shows the differential expression of Langerin by human skin DCs.

FIG. 7 shows that the anti-Langerin antibody (15B10) specifically stains human Langerhans cells.

FIG. 8 shows the binding results of the anti-Langerin antibodies against a non-human primate target.

FIG. 9 shows the ability of recombinant anti-Langerin 15B10 antibody fused to Influenza A Hemagglutinin HA-1 from a H1N1 Flu strain to evoke potent antigen-specific antibody production in NHP.

FIG. 10 shows that recombinant fusion proteins of anti-human DC receptors and antigens induce antigen-specific immune responses in NHP.

FIG. 11 shows that the Anti-Langerin G3 antibody specifically stains NHP Langerhans cells.

FIG. 12 shows the antibody titers for anti-HIV-gag antibodies in NHP vaccination with a gag-microparticle, an anti-IgG4-gag antibody, an anti-DCIR-gag vaccine and an anti-Langerin-gag-p24 vaccine, all with or without poly I:C as an adjuvant.

FIG. 13 shows FACS analysis on Langerin clones: 293F cells were transiently transfected with vectors directing the expression of full-length (cell surface) Langerin from human, Rhesus macaque, and mouse.

FIG. 14 show the results of ELISA binding analysis in two formats—direct (antigen bound to plate directly and bound antibody detected with an anti-mouse IgG-HRP conjugate) and capture (antibody bound to plate).

DETAILED DESCRIPTION OF THE INVENTION

While the making and using of various embodiments of the present invention are discussed in detail below, it should be appreciated that the present invention provides many applicable inventive concepts that can be embodied in a wide variety of specific contexts. The specific embodiments dis-

cussed herein are merely illustrative of specific ways to make and use the invention and do not delimit the scope of the invention.

To facilitate the understanding of this invention, a number of terms are defined below. Terms defined herein have meanings as commonly understood by a person of ordinary skill in the areas relevant to the present invention. Terms such as “a”, “an” and “the” are not intended to refer to only a singular entity, but include the general class of which a specific example may be used for illustration. The terminology herein is used to describe specific embodiments of the invention, but their usage does not delimit the invention, except as outlined in the claims.

Subsets of Dendritic Cells (DCs). The present inventors have discovered that two main DC differentiation pathways exist. A myeloid pathway generates two subsets: Langerhans cells (LCs) found in stratified epithelia such as the skin, and interstitial DCs (intDCs) found in all other tissues. A plasmacytoid pathway generates plasmacytoid DCs (pDCs), which secrete large amounts of IFN $\alpha\beta$ after viral infection³ and efficiently present viral antigens in a novel mechanism⁴ (FIG. 1). DCs and their precursors show remarkable functional plasticity. For example, pDCs form a first barrier to the expansion of intruding viruses, thereby acting, through the release of interferon, as part of the innate immune response^{5,6}. Monocytes can differentiate into either macrophages, which act as scavengers, or DCs that induce specific immune responses^{7,8}. Different cytokines skew the *in vitro* differentiation of monocytes into DCs with different phenotypes and functions. Thus, when activated (e.g., by GM-CSF) monocytes encounter IL-4, they yield IL-4DCs⁹⁻¹¹. By contrast, after encountering IFN α , TNF α , or IL-15, activated monocytes will differentiate into IFNDCs¹²⁻¹⁵, TNFDCs⁸, or IL-15DCs¹⁶. Each of these DC subsets has common as well as unique biological functions, determined by a unique combination of cell-surface molecules and cytokines. For example, whereas IL-4DCs are a homologous population of immature cells devoid of LCs, large portions of IFNDCs express CD1a and Langerin⁸.

The invention includes also variants and other modification of an antibody (or “Ab”) of fragments thereof, e.g., anti-Langerin fusion protein (antibody is used interchangeably with the term “immunoglobulin”). As used herein, the term “antibodies or binding fragments thereof,” includes whole antibodies or binding fragments of an antibody, e.g., Fv, Fab, Fab', F(ab')₂, Fc, and single chain Fv fragments (ScFv) or any biologically effective fragments of an immunoglobulins that binds specifically to, e.g., Langerin. Antibodies from human origin or humanized antibodies have lowered or no immunogenicity in humans and have a lower number or no immunogenic epitopes compared to non-human antibodies. Antibodies and their fragments will generally be selected to have a reduced level or no antigenicity in humans.

As used herein, the terms “Ag” or “antigen” refer to a substance capable of either binding to an antigen binding region of an immunoglobulin molecule or of eliciting an immune response, e.g., a T cell-mediated immune response by the presentation of the antigen on Major Histocompatibility Antigen (MHC) cellular proteins. As used herein, “antigen” includes, but is not limited to, antigenic determinants, haptens, and immunogens, which may be peptides, small molecules, carbohydrates, lipids, nucleic acids or combinations thereof. The skilled immunologist will recognize that when discussing antigens that are processed for presentation to T cells, the term “antigen” refers to those portions of the antigen (e.g., a peptide fragment) that is a T cell epitope presented by MHC to the T cell receptor. When used in the context of a B cell mediated immune response in the form of

an antibody that is specific for an “antigen”, the portion of the antigen that binds to the complementarity determining regions of the variable domains of the antibody (light and heavy) the bound portion may be a linear or three-dimensional epitope. In the context of the present invention, the term antigen is used on both contexts, that is, the antibody is specific for a protein antigen (Langerin), but also carries one or more peptide epitopes for presentation by MHC to T cells. In certain cases, the antigens delivered by the vaccine or fusion protein of the present invention are internalized and processed by antigen presenting cells prior to presentation, e.g., by cleavage of one or more portions of the antibody or fusion protein.

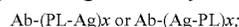
As used herein, the term “antigenic peptide” refers to that portion of a polypeptide antigen that is specifically recognized by either B-cells or T-cells. B-cells respond to foreign antigenic determinants via antibody production, whereas T-lymphocytes are the mediate cellular immunity. Thus, antigenic peptides are those parts of an antigen that are recognized by antibodies, or in the context of an MHC, by T-cell receptors.

As used herein, the term “epitope” refers to any protein determinant capable of specific binding to an immunoglobulin or of being presented by a Major Histocompatibility Complex (MHC) protein (e.g., Class I or Class II) to a T-cell receptor. Epitopic determinants are generally short peptides 5-30 amino acids long that fit within the groove of the MHC molecule that presents certain amino acid side groups toward the T cell receptor and has certain other residues in the groove, e.g., due to specific charge characteristics of the groove, the peptide side groups and the T cell receptor. Generally, an antibody specifically binds to an antigen when the dissociation constant is 1 mM, 100 nM or even 10 nM.

As used herein, the term “vector” is used in two different contexts. When using the term “vector” with reference to a vaccine, a vector is used to describe a non-antigenic portion that is used to direct or deliver the antigenic portion of the vaccine. For example, an antibody or binding fragments thereof may be bound to or form a fusion protein with the antigen that elicits the immune response. For cellular vaccines, the vector for delivery and/or presentation of the antigen is the antigen presenting cell, which is delivered by the cell that is loaded with antigen. In certain cases, the cellular vector itself may also process and present the antigen(s) to T cells and activate an antigen-specific immune response. When used in the context of nucleic acids, a “vector” refers a construct that is capable of delivering, and preferably expressing, one or more genes or polynucleotide sequences of interest in a host cell. Examples of vectors include, but are not limited to, viral vectors, naked DNA or RNA expression vectors, DNA or RNA expression vectors associated with cationic condensing agents, DNA or RNA expression vectors encapsulated in liposomes, and certain eukaryotic cells, such as producer cells.

The compositions and methods of the present invention can be used with a wide variety of peptides and/or protein in which the antibody or binding fragment thereof and the peptide linker or “PL” create a protein that is stable and/or soluble.

As used herein, the compositions and methods use an anti-Langerin antigen delivery vector comprising the formula:



wherein Ab is an anti-Langerin antibody or binding fragment thereof;

PL is at least one Peptide Linker comprising at least one glycosylation site;

Ag is at least one antigen; and

x is an integer from 1 to 20.

As used herein, the terms “stable” and “unstable” when referring to proteins is used to describe a peptide or protein that maintains its three-dimensional structure and/or activity (stable) or that loses immediately or over time its three-dimensional structure and/or activity (unstable). As used herein, the term “insoluble” refers to those proteins that when produced in a cell (e.g., a recombinant protein expressed in a eukaryotic or prokaryotic cell or in vitro) are not soluble in solution absent the use of denaturing conditions or agents (e.g., heat or chemical denaturants, respectively). The antibody or binding fragment thereof and the linkers taught herein have been found to convert antibody fusion proteins with the peptides from insoluble and/or unstable into proteins that are stable and/or soluble. Another example of stability versus instability is when the domain of the protein with a stable conformation has a higher melting temperature (T_m) than the unstable domain of the protein when measured in the same solution. A domain is stable compared to another domain when the difference in the T_m is at least about 2° C., more preferably about 4° C., still more preferably about 7° C., yet more preferably about 10° C., even more preferably about 15° C., still more preferably about 20° C., even still more preferably about 25° C., and most preferably about 30° C., when measured in the same solution.

As used herein, “polynucleotide” or “nucleic acid” refers to a strand of deoxyribonucleotides or ribonucleotides in either a single- or a double-stranded form (including known analogs of natural nucleotides). A double-stranded nucleic acid sequence will include the complementary sequence. The polynucleotide sequence may encode variable and/or constant region domains of immunoglobulin that are formed into a fusion protein with one or more linkers. For use with the present invention, multiple cloning sites (MCS) may be engineered into the locations at the carboxy-terminal end of the heavy and/or light chains of the antibodies to allow for in-frame insertion of peptide for expression between the linkers. As used herein, the term “isolated polynucleotide” refers to a polynucleotide of genomic, cDNA, or synthetic origin or some combination thereof. By virtue of its origin the “isolated polynucleotide” (1) is not associated with all or a portion of a polynucleotide in which the “isolated polynucleotides” are found in nature, (2) is operably linked to a polynucleotide which it is not linked to in nature, or (3) does not occur in nature as part of a larger sequence. The skilled artisan will recognize that to design and implement a vector having the formula Ab-(PL-Ag)_x or Ab-(Ag-PL)_x, can be manipulated at the nucleic acid level by using techniques known in the art, such as those taught in Current Protocols in Molecular Biology, 2007 by John Wiley and Sons, relevant portions incorporated herein by reference. Briefly, the Ab, Ag and PL encoding nucleic acid sequences can be inserted using polymerase chain reaction, enzymatic insertion of oligonucleotides or polymerase chain reaction fragments in a vector, which may be an expression vector. To facilitate the insertion of (PL-Ag)_x or (Ag-PL)_x at the carboxy terminus of the antibody light chain, the heavy chain, or both, a multiple cloning site (MCS) may be engineered in sequence with the antibody sequences.

As used herein, the term “polypeptide” refers to a polymer of amino acids and does not refer to a specific length of the product; thus, peptides, oligopeptides, and proteins are included within the definition of polypeptide. This term also does not refer to or exclude post expression modifications of the polypeptide, for example, glycosylations, acetylations, phosphorylations and the like. Included within the definition are, for example, polypeptides containing one or more analogs of an amino acid (including, for example, unnatural

amino acids, etc.), polypeptides with substituted linkages, as well as other modifications known in the art, both naturally occurring and non-naturally occurring. The term “domain,” or “polypeptide domain” refers to that sequence of a polypeptide that folds into a single globular region in its native conformation, and that may exhibit discrete binding or functional properties. As used herein, the term “fusion protein” refers to a hybrid protein expressed by a nucleic acid molecule comprising nucleotide sequences of at least two genes into a protein. For example, a fusion protein can comprise at least part of anti-Langerin antibody or binding fragment thereof fused with one or more antigen and/or one or more linkers if more than one antigen is fused with the antibody or fragment thereof.

A polypeptide or amino acid sequence “derived from” a designated nucleic acid sequence refers to a polypeptide having an amino acid sequence identical to that of a polypeptide encoded in the sequence, or a portion thereof wherein the portion consists of at least 3-5 amino acids, preferably at least 4-7 amino acids, more preferably at least 8-10 amino acids, and even more preferably at least 11-15 amino acids, or which is immunologically identifiable with a polypeptide encoded in the sequence. This terminology also includes a polypeptide expressed from a designated nucleic acid sequence.

As used herein, “pharmaceutically acceptable carrier” refers to any material that when combined with an immunoglobulin (Ig) fusion protein of the present invention allows the Ig to retain biological activity and is generally non-reactive with the subject’s immune system. Examples include, but are not limited to, standard pharmaceutical carriers such as a phosphate buffered saline solution, water, emulsions such as an oil/water emulsion, and various types of wetting agents. Certain diluents may be used with the present invention, e.g., for aerosol or parenteral administration, that may be phosphate buffered saline or normal (0.85%) saline.

The invention provides a Langerin binding antibody (15B10) that comprises at least one immunoglobulin light chain variable domain (VL) which comprises the amino acid and nucleic acid sequence encoding: ASISCRSSQSLVH-SNGNTYLHWY LQKPGQSPKLLIYKVSN-RFSGVPDRFSGSGSTNFTLKISRVEAEDLGLYFCS (SEQ ID NO.: 45); or and direct equivalent thereof.

Accordingly the invention provides a Langerin binding antibody (15B10) that comprises an antigen binding site comprising at least one immunoglobulin heavy chain variable domain (VH) which comprises the amino acid and nucleic acid sequence encoding: SVKMSCKASGYTFT-DYVISWVKQRTGQGLEWIGDIYPGSGYS-FYNENFKGKATLTADKSSSTTAYMQLSS-LTSEDSAVYFCA (SEQ ID NO.: 46); and direct equivalents thereof.

The invention provides a Langerin binding antibody (2G3) that comprises at least one immunoglobulin light chain variable domain (VL) which comprises the amino acid and nucleic acid sequence encoding: VILTCRSSSTGAVTTSN-YANWVQEKPDHLFTGLIGGTNNRVSGV-PARFSGSLIGDKAALTITGAQTEDEAIYFCA (SEQ ID NO.: 47); or and direct equivalent thereof.

Accordingly the invention provides a Langerin binding antibody (2G3) that comprises an antigen binding site comprising at least one immunoglobulin heavy chain variable domain (VH) which comprises the amino acid and nucleic acid sequence encoding: SLKLSCAASGLTFNIYAMN-WVRQAPGKGLEWVARIRNKSNNYATYY-ADSVKDRFTISRDDSQSLLYLQMNLLKTEDTAMYYC (SEQ ID NO.: 48); and direct equivalents thereof.

In one aspect the invention provides a single domain Langerin antibody comprising an isolated immunoglobulin light chain comprising a heavy chain variable domain (VL) as defined above. In another aspect the invention provides a single domain Langerin binding molecule comprising an isolated immunoglobulin heavy chain comprising a heavy chain variable domain (VH) as defined above.

In another aspect the invention also provides a Langerin binding antibody comprising a light chain (VL) variable domains in which the Langerin binding antibody comprises at least one antigen binding site comprising: an antibody light chain variable domain (VL) which comprises in sequence hypervariable regions obtained from the amino acid and nucleic acid sequences encoding: ASISCRSSQSLVHNSNGN-TYLHWYLQKPGQSPKLLIYKVSNRFS-GVPDRFSGSGGTNFITLKISRVEAEDLGLYFCS (SEQ ID NO.: 45); or VTLCRSSTGAVTTSNYANWVQEKPDHLFTGLIGGTNNRVSGVPARFSGS-LIGDKAALITGAQTEDEAIYFCA (SEQ ID NO.: 47); and direct equivalents thereof.

In another aspect the invention also provides a Langerin binding antibody comprising, the amino acid and nucleic acid sequences of heavy chain variable domain (VH) which comprises in sequence hypervariable regions obtained from: SVKMSSCKASGYTFTDYVISVVKQRTGQ-GLEWIGDIYPGSGYSFYENENFKGKATL-TADKSSTTAYMQLSSLTSEDSAVYFCA (SEQ ID NO.: 46); or SLKLSCAASGLTFNLYAMNWRQAPGK-GLEWVARIRNKSNYYATYYADSVKDRFT-ISRDDSQLLYLQMNNLKTEDTAMYYC (SEQ ID NO.: 48); and direct equivalents thereof.

Unless otherwise indicated, any polypeptide chain is herein described as having an amino acid sequence starting at the N-terminal end and ending at the C-terminal end. When the antigen binding site comprises both the VH and VL domains, these may be located on the same polypeptide molecule or, preferably, each domain may be on a different chain, the VH domain being part of an immunoglobulin heavy chain or binding fragment thereof and the VL being part of an immunoglobulin light chain or binding fragment thereof.

As used herein, the term "Langerin binding molecule" or "Langerin binding antibody" refer to any molecule capable of binding to the Langerin antigen either alone or associated with other molecules having one or more the VL and VH CDRs taught herein, in some cases 2, 3, 4, 5, or all 6 CDRs. The binding reaction may be shown by standard methods (qualitative assays) including, for example, a bioassay for determining by blocking the binding of other molecules to Langerin or any kind of binding or activity assays (e.g., activation, reduction or modulation of an immune response), with reference to a negative control test in which an antibody of unrelated specificity but of the same isotype, e.g., an anti-CD25 or anti-CD80 antibody, is used.

The present invention may also be made into a single chain antibody having the variable domains of the heavy and light chains of an antibody covalently bound by a peptide linker usually including from 10 to 30 amino acids, preferably from 15 to 25 amino acids. Therefore, such a structure does not include the constant part of the heavy and light chains and it is believed that the small peptide spacer should be less antigenic than a whole constant part.

As used herein, the term "chimeric antibody" refers to an antibody in which the constant regions of heavy or light chains or both are of human origin while the variable domains of both heavy and light chains are of non-human (e.g., mouse, hamster or rat) origin or of human origin but derived from a different human antibody.

As used herein, the term "CDR-grafted antibody" refers to an antibody in which the hypervariable complementarity determining regions (CDRs) are derived from a donor antibody, such as a non-human (e.g., mouse) antibody or a different human antibody, while all or substantially all the other parts of the immunoglobulin (e.g., the conserved regions of the variable domains, i.e., framework regions), are derived from an acceptor antibody (in the case of a humanized antibody—an antibody of human origin). A CDR-grafted antibody may include a few amino acids of the donor sequence in the framework regions, for instance in the parts of the framework regions adjacent to the hypervariable regions.

As used herein, the term "human antibody" refers to an antibody in which the constant and variable regions of both the heavy and light chains are all of human origin, or substantially identical to sequences of human origin, not necessarily from the same antibody and includes antibodies produced by mice in which the mouse, hamster or rat immunoglobulin variable and constant part genes have been replaced by their human counterparts, e.g. as described in general terms in EP 0546073 B1, U.S. Pat. No. 5,545,806, U.S. Pat. No. 5,569,825, U.S. Pat. No. 5,625,126, U.S. Pat. No. 5,633,425, U.S. Pat. No. 5,661,016, U.S. Pat. No. 5,770,429, EP Patent No. 0 438474 B1 and EP Patent No. 0 463151 B1, relevant portions incorporated herein by reference.

The Langerin binding antibodies of the invention include humanized antibodies that comprise the CDRs obtained from the anti-Langerin 15B10 or 2G3 antibody. One example of a chimeric antibody includes the variable domains of both heavy and light chains are of human origin, for instance those of the anti-Langerin 15B10 or 2G3 antibody. The constant region domains preferably also comprise suitable human constant region domains, for instance as described in "Sequences of Proteins of Immunological Interest", Kabat E. A. et al, US Department of Health and Human Services, Public Health Service, National Institute of Health.

Hypervariable regions may be associated with any kind of framework regions, e.g., of human origin. Suitable framework regions were described Kabat E. A. One heavy chain framework is a heavy chain framework, for instance those of the anti-Langerin 15B10 or 2G3 antibody, includes sequences for the light chain framework regions: FR1L, FR2L, FR3L and FR4L regions. In a similar manner, the anti-Langerin 15B10 or 2G3 heavy chain framework that includes the sequence of FR1H, FR2H, FR3H and FR4H regions. The CDRs may be added to a human antibody framework, such as those described in U.S. Pat. No. 7,456,260, issued to Rybak, et al., which teach new human variable chain framework regions and humanized antibodies comprising the framework regions, relevant portions and framework sequences incorporated herein by reference. To accomplish the engraftment at a genetic level, the present invention also includes the underlying nucleic acid sequences for the VL AND VH regions as well as the complete antibodies and the humanized versions thereof. The nucleic acid sequences of the present invention include the anti-Langerin antibody light and the heavy chains, respectively, as well as those nucleic acid sequences that include variable codon usage for the same amino acid sequences and conservative variations thereof having 85, 90, 95 or 100% sequence identity at the nucleic or amino acid level. Likewise, the CDRs may have 85, 90, 95 or 100% sequence identity at the nucleic or amino acid level, individually, in groups or 2, 3, 4 or 5 or all together.

Monoclonal antibodies raised against a protein naturally found in all humans are typically developed in a non-human system e.g. in mice, and as such are typically non-human proteins. As a direct consequence of this, a xenogenic anti-

body as produced by a hybridoma, when administered to humans, elicits an undesirable immune response that is predominantly mediated by the constant part of the xenogenic immunoglobulin. Xenogenic antibodies tend to elicit a host immune response, thereby limiting the use of such antibodies as they cannot be administered over a prolonged period of time. Therefore, it is particularly useful to use single chain, single domain, chimeric, CDR-grafted, or especially human antibodies that are not likely to elicit a substantial allogenic response when administered to humans. The present invention includes antibodies with minor changes in an amino acid sequence such as deletion, addition or substitution of one, a few or even several amino acids which are merely allelic forms of the original protein having substantially identical properties.

The inhibition of the binding of Langerin to its receptor may be conveniently tested in various assays including such assays are described hereinafter in the text. By the term "to the same extent" is meant that the reference and the equivalent molecules exhibit, on a statistical basis, essentially identical Langerin binding inhibition curves in one of the assays referred to above. For example, the assay used may be an assay of competitive inhibition of binding of Langerin by the binding molecules of the invention.

Generally, the human anti-Langerin antibody comprises at least: (a) one light chain which comprises a variable domain having an amino acid sequence substantially identical to the 15B10 or 2G3 antibody starting with the amino acid at position 1 and ending with the amino acid at position 107 and the constant part of a human light chain; and (b) one heavy chain which comprises a variable domain having an amino acid sequence substantially identical to the 15B10 or 2G3 antibody and the constant part of a human heavy chain. The constant part of a human heavy chain may be of the γ 1, γ 2, γ 3, μ , β 2, or δ or ϵ type, preferably of the γ -type, whereas the constant part of a human light chain may be of the κ or λ type (which includes the λ 1, λ 2 and λ 3 subtypes) but is preferably of the κ type. The amino acid sequences of the general locations of the variable and constant domains are well known in the art and generally follow the Kabat nomenclature.

A Langerin binding molecule of the invention may be produced by recombinant DNA techniques. In view of this, one or more DNA molecules encoding the binding molecule must be constructed, placed under appropriate control sequences and transferred into a suitable host organism for expression.

In a very general manner, there are accordingly provided: (i) DNA molecules encoding a single domain Langerin binding molecule of the invention, a single chain Langerin binding molecule of the invention, a heavy or light chain or binding fragments thereof of a Langerin binding molecule of the invention; and (ii) the use of the DNA molecules of the invention for the production of a Langerin binding molecule of the invention by recombinant methods.

The present state of the art is such that the skilled worker in the art can synthesize the DNA molecules of the invention given the information provided herein, i.e., the amino acid sequences of the hypervariable regions and the DNA sequences coding for them. A method for constructing a variable domain gene is for example described in EPA 239 400, relevant portions incorporated herein by reference. Briefly, a gene encoding a variable domain of a MAb is cloned. The DNA segments encoding the framework and hypervariable regions are determined and the DNA segments encoding the hypervariable regions are removed so that the DNA segments encoding the framework regions are fused together with suitable restriction sites at the junctions. The

restriction sites may be generated at the appropriate positions by mutagenesis of the DNA molecule by standard procedures. Double stranded synthetic CDR cassettes are prepared by DNA synthesis according to the sequences given in for 15B10 or 2G3 (amino acid and nucleic acid sequences, respectively). These cassettes are often provided with sticky ends so that they can be ligated at the junctions of the framework.

It is not necessary to have access to the mRNA from a producing hybridoma cell line in order to obtain a DNA construct coding for the Langerin binding molecules of the invention. For example, PCT application WO 90/07861 gives full instructions for the production of an antibody by recombinant DNA techniques given only written information as to the nucleotide sequence of the gene, relevant portions incorporated herein by reference. Briefly, the method comprises the synthesis of a number of oligonucleotides, their amplification by the PCR method, and their splicing to give the desired DNA sequence.

Expression vectors comprising a suitable promoter or genes encoding heavy and light chain constant parts are publicly available. Thus, once a DNA molecule of the invention is prepared it may be conveniently transferred in an appropriate expression vector. DNA molecules encoding single chain antibodies may also be prepared by standard methods, for example, as described in WO 88/1649. In view of the foregoing, no hybridoma or cell line deposit is necessary to comply with the criteria of sufficiency of description.

For example, first and second DNA constructs are made that bind specifically to Langerin. Briefly, a first DNA construct encodes a light chain of an antibody, CDRs or binding fragments thereof and comprises a) a first part which encodes a variable domain comprising alternatively framework and hypervariable regions, the hypervariable regions being in sequence CDR1L, CDR2L and CDR3L the amino acid sequences of which are found in SEQ ID NOs. 45-48; this first part starting with a codon encoding the first amino acid of the variable domain and ending with a codon encoding the last amino acid of the variable domain, and b) a second part encoding a light chain constant part or binding fragment thereof which starts with a codon encoding the first amino acid of the constant part of the heavy chain and ends with a codon encoding the last amino acid of the constant part or binding fragment thereof, followed by a stop codon.

The first part encodes a variable domain having an amino acid sequence substantially identical to the amino acid sequences of 15B10 or 2G3. A second part encodes the constant part of a human heavy chain, more preferably the constant part of the human γ 1 chain. This second part may be a DNA fragment of genomic origin (comprising introns) or a cDNA fragment (without introns).

The second DNA construct encodes a heavy chain or binding fragment thereof and comprises a) a first part which encodes a variable domain comprising alternatively framework and hypervariable regions; the hypervariable regions being CDR1H and optionally CDR2H and CDR3H, the amino acid sequences of 15B10 or 2G3; this first part starting with a codon encoding the first amino acid of the variable domain and ending with a codon encoding the last amino acid of the variable domain, and b) a second part encoding a heavy chain constant part or binding fragment thereof which starts with a codon encoding the first amino acid of the constant part of the light chain and ends with a codon encoding the last amino acid of the constant part or binding fragment thereof followed by a stop codon.

The first part encodes a variable domain having an amino acid sequence substantially identical to the amino acid

sequence of 15B10 or 2G3. The first part has the nucleotide sequence of the 15B10 or 2G3 antibodies starting with the nucleotide at position 1 and ending with the nucleotide at position 321. Also preferably the second part encodes the constant part of a human light chain, more preferably the constant part of the human κ chain.

The invention also includes Langerin binding molecules in which one or more of the residues of CDR1L, CDR2L, CDR3L, CDR1H, CDR2H or CDR3H or the frameworks, typically only a few (e.g. FR1-4L or H), are changed from the residues of the 15B10 or 2G3 antibodies; by, e.g., site directed mutagenesis of the corresponding DNA sequences. The invention includes the DNA sequences coding for such changed Langerin binding molecules. In particular the invention includes a Langerin binding molecules in which one or more residues of CDR1L, CDR2L and/or CDR3L have been changed from the residues of the 15B10 or 2G3 antibodies and one or more residues of CDR1H, CDR2H and/or CDR3H have been changed from the residues of the 15B10 or 2G3 antibodies.

Each of the DNA constructs are placed under the control of suitable control sequences, in particular under the control of a suitable promoter. Any kind of promoter may be used, provided that it is adapted to the host organism in which the DNA constructs will be transferred for expression. However, if expression is to take place in a mammalian cell, an immunoglobulin gene promoter may be used in B cells. The first and second parts may be separated by an intron, and, an enhancer may be conveniently located in the intron between the first and second parts. The presence of such an enhancer that is transcribed but not translated, may assist in efficient transcription. In particular embodiments the first and second DNA constructs comprise the enhancer of, e.g., a heavy chain human gene.

The antibody or binding fragments thereof can be isolated, purified, and stored using any method known in the art. The binding fragments retain the specific binding activity of the intact antibody, and can be used for any application that employs the intact antibody (e.g., therapeutics, diagnostic assays, competitive binding assays, etc.).

In another aspect, the invention provides an antibody or binding fragment generated by the above-described method, and may further include a half-life extending vehicle, such as those known to those skilled in the art. Such vehicles include, but are not limited to, linear polymers (e.g., polyethylene glycol (PEG), polylysine, dextran, etc.); branched-chain polymers (See, e.g., U.S. Pat. No. 4,289,872; U.S. Pat. No. 5,229,490; WO 93/21259); a lipid; a cholesterol group (such as a steroid); a carbohydrate or polysaccharide; or any natural or synthetic protein, polypeptide or peptide. Additionally, it will be appreciated that one or more Fc regions, can also be employed with the invention to increase half-life. It will be appreciated that the vehicle can be linked to the antibody or binding fragment by way of various techniques known in the art including, for example, covalent linkage.

The desired antibody may be produced in an animal as an ascites, in cell culture or in a transgenic animal. A suitable transgenic animal may be obtained according to standard methods that include micro injecting into eggs the first and second DNA constructs placed under suitable control sequences transferring the so prepared eggs into appropriate pseudo-pregnant females and selecting a descendant expressing the desired antibody.

The invention also provides an expression vector able to replicate in a prokaryotic or eukaryotic cell line, which comprises at least one of the DNA constructs above described. Each expression vector containing a DNA construct is then

transferred into a suitable host organism. When the DNA constructs are separately inserted on two expression vectors, they may be transferred separately, i.e. one type of vector per cell, or co-transferred, this latter possibility being preferred. A suitable host organism may be a bacterium, a yeast or a mammalian cell line, this latter being preferred. More preferably, the mammalian cell line is of lymphoid origin, e.g., a myeloma, hybridoma or a normal immortalized B-cell, which conveniently does not express any endogenous antibody heavy or light chain.

When the antibody chains are produced in a cell culture, the DNA constructs must first be inserted into either a single expression vector or into two separate but compatible expression vectors, the latter possibility being preferred. For expression in mammalian cells it is preferred that the coding sequence of the Langerin binding molecule is integrated into the host cell DNA within a locus which permits or favors high level expression of the Langerin binding molecule.

In a further aspect of the invention there is provided a process for the product of a Langerin binding molecule that comprises: (i) culturing an organism which is transformed with an expression vector as defined above; and (ii) recovering the Langerin binding molecule from the culture.

In accordance with the present invention it has been found that the anti-Langerin antibodies 15B10, 2G3, 91E7, 37C1, or 4C7 and humanized derivatives thereof, appear to have binding specificity for the antigenic epitope of human Langerin. It is therefore most surprising that antibodies to this epitope, e.g. the anti-Langerin 15B10, 2G3, 91E7, 37C1, or 4C7 and humanized derivatives thereof, are capable of delivering antigen efficiently into dendritic cells (DCs). Antibodies, in particular chimeric and CDR-grafted antibodies and especially human antibodies, which have binding specificity for the antigenic epitope of mature human Langerin; and use of such antibodies for DC antigen loading are novel and are included within the scope of the present invention.

To use the anti-Langerin antibody of the present invention for treatment indications, the appropriate dosage will, of course, vary depending upon, for example, the antibody disclosed herein to be employed, the host, the mode of administration and the nature and severity of the condition being treated. However, in prophylactic use, satisfactory results are generally found at dosages from about 0.05 mg to about 10 mg per kilogram body weight more usually from about 0.1 mg to about 5 mg per kilogram body weight. The frequency of dosing for prophylactic uses will normally be in the range from about once per week up to about once every 3 months, more usually in the range from about once every 2 weeks up to about once every 10 weeks, e.g., once every 4 to 8 weeks. The anti-Langerin antibody of the present can be administered parenterally, intravenously, e.g., into the antecubital or other peripheral vein, intramuscularly, or subcutaneously.

Pharmaceutical compositions of the invention may be manufactured in conventional manner, e.g., in a lyophilized form. For immediate administration it is dissolved in a suitable aqueous carrier, for example sterile water for injection or sterile buffered physiological saline. If it is considered desirable to make up a solution of larger volume for administration by infusion rather as a bolus injection, it is advantageous to incorporate human serum albumin or the patient's own heparinized blood into the saline at the time of formulation. The presence of an excess of such physiologically inert protein prevents loss of antibody by adsorption onto the walls of the container and tubing used with the infusion solution. If albumin is used, a suitable concentration is from 0.5 to 4.5% by weight of the saline solution.

One embodiment of the present invention provides an immunoconjugate comprising a humanized antibody of the invention, e.g., a humanized anti-Langerin antibody, linked to one or more effector molecules, antigen(s) and/or a detectable label(s). Preferably, the effector molecule is a therapeutic molecule such as, for example, one or more peptides that comprise one or more T cell epitopes, a toxin, a small molecule, a cytokine or a chemokine, an enzyme, or a radiolabel.

Exemplary toxins include, but are not limited to, *Pseudomonas* exotoxin or diphtheria toxin. Examples of small molecules include, but are not limited to, chemotherapeutic compounds such as taxol, doxorubicin, etoposide, and bleomycin. Exemplary cytokines include, but are not limited to, IL-1, IL-2, IL-4, IL-5, IL-6, and IL-12, IL-17, and IL-25. Exemplary enzymes include, but are not limited to, RNAses, DNAses, proteases, kinases, and caspases. Exemplary radioisotopes include, but are not limited to, ³²P and ¹²⁵I.

As used herein, the term "epitope" refers to a molecule or substance capable of stimulating an immune response. In one example, epitopes include but are not limited to a polypeptide and a nucleic acid encoding a polypeptide, wherein expression of the nucleic acid into a polypeptide is capable of stimulating an immune response when the polypeptide is processed and presented on a Major Histocompatibility Complex (MHC) molecule. Generally, epitopes include peptides presented on the surface of cells non-covalently bound to the binding groove of Class I or Class II MHC, such that they can interact with T cell receptors and the respective T cell accessory molecules.

Proteolytic Processing of Antigens. Epitopes that are displayed by MHC on antigen presenting cells are cleavage peptides or products of larger peptide or protein antigen precursors. For MHC I epitopes, protein antigens are often digested by proteasomes resident in the cell. Intracellular proteasomal digestion produces peptide fragments of about 3 to 23 amino acids in length that are then loaded onto the MHC protein. Additional proteolytic activities within the cell, or in the extracellular milieu, can trim and process these fragments further. Processing of MHC Class II epitopes generally occurs via intracellular proteases from the lysosomal/endosomal compartment. The present invention includes, in one embodiment, pre-processed peptides that are attached to the anti-Langerin antibody (or binding fragment thereof) that directs the peptides against which an enhanced immune response is sought directly to antigen presenting cells.

To identify epitopes potentially effective as immunogenic compounds, predictions of MHC binding alone are useful but often insufficient. The present invention includes methods for specifically identifying the epitopes within antigens most likely to lead to the immune response sought for the specific sources of antigen presenting cells and responder T cells.

The present invention allows for a rapid and easy assay for the identification of those epitopes that are most likely to produce the desired immune response using the patient's own antigen presenting cells and T cell repertoire. The compositions and methods of the present invention are applicable to any protein sequence, allowing the user to identify the epitopes that are capable of binding to MHC and are properly presented to T cells that will respond to the antigen. Accordingly, the invention is not limited to any particular target or medical condition, but instead encompasses and MHC epitope(s) from any useful source.

As used herein, the term "veneered" refers to a humanized antibody framework onto which antigen-binding sites or CDRs obtained from non-human antibodies (e.g., mouse, rat or hamster), are placed into human heavy and light chain conserved structural framework regions (FRs), for example,

in a light chain or heavy chain polynucleotide to "graft" the specificity of the non-human antibody into a human framework from, e.g., SEQ ID NOS: 45-48 or the nucleic acids that encode those sequences, as will be readily apparent to the skilled artisan. The polynucleotide expression vector or vectors that express the veneered antibodies can be transfected mammalian cells for the expression of recombinant human antibodies which exhibit the antigen specificity of the non-human antibody and will undergo posttranslational modifications that will enhance their expression, stability, solubility, or combinations thereof.

Antigens.

Examples of viral antigens for use with the present invention include, but are not limited to, e.g., HIV, HCV, CMV, adenoviruses, retroviruses, picornaviruses, etc. Non-limiting example of retroviral antigens such as retroviral antigens from the human immunodeficiency virus (HIV) antigens such as gene products of the gag, pol, and env genes, the Nef protein, reverse transcriptase, and other HIV components; hepatitis viral antigens such as the S, M, and L proteins of hepatitis B virus, the pre-S antigen of hepatitis B virus, and other hepatitis, e.g., hepatitis A, B, and C, viral components such as hepatitis C viral RNA; influenza viral antigens such as hemagglutinin and neuraminidase and other influenza viral components; measles viral antigens such as the measles virus fusion protein and other measles virus components; rubella viral antigens such as proteins E1 and E2 and other rubella virus components; rotaviral antigens such as VP7sc and other rotaviral components; cytomegaloviral antigens such as envelope glycoprotein B and other cytomegaloviral antigen components; respiratory syncytial viral antigens such as the RSV fusion protein, the M2 protein and other respiratory syncytial viral antigen components; herpes simplex viral antigens such as immediate early proteins, glycoprotein D, and other herpes simplex viral antigen components; varicella zoster viral antigens such as gP1, gP2, and other varicella zoster viral antigen components; Japanese encephalitis viral antigens such as proteins E, M-E, M-E-NS1, NS1, NS1-NS2A, 80% E, and other Japanese encephalitis viral antigen components; rabies viral antigens such as rabies glycoprotein, rabies nucleoprotein and other rabies viral antigen components. See *Fundamental Virology*, Second Edition, eds. Fields, B. N. and Knipe, D. M. (Raven Press, New York, 1991) for additional examples of viral antigens. The at least one viral antigen may be peptides from an adenovirus, retrovirus, picornavirus, herpesvirus, rotaviruses, hantaviruses, coronavirus, togavirus, flavivirus, rhabdovirus, paramyxovirus, orthomyxovirus, bunyavirus, arenavirus, reovirus, papillomavirus, parvovirus, poxvirus, hepatitis virus, or spongiform virus. In certain specific, non-limiting examples, the at least one viral antigen are peptides obtained from at least one of HIV, CMV, hepatitis A, B, and C, influenza, measles, polio, smallpox, rubella; respiratory syncytial, herpes simplex, varicella zoster, Epstein-Barr, Japanese encephalitis, rabies, flu, and/or cold viruses.

In one aspect, the one or more of the antigenic peptides are selected from at least one of: Nef (66-97): VGFPVTPQVPLRPMTYKAAVDLSHFLKEKGG (SEQ ID NO.: 31); Nef (116-145): HTQGYFPDWQNYTPGPGVRYPLTFGLYKL (SEQ ID NO.: 32); Gag p17 (17-35): EKIRLRPGGKKKYKCLKHIV (SEQ ID NO.: 33); Gag p17-p24 (253-284): NPPIPVGEIYKRWIILGLNKIVRMYSPTSILD (SEQ ID NO.: 34); or Pol 325-355 (RT 158-188) is: AIFQSSMTKILEPFRKQNPDIVIYQYMDLY (SEQ ID NO.: 35). In one aspect, the fusion protein peptides are separated by one or more linkers selected from:

(SEQ ID NO. : 39)
 SSVSPTTSVHPTPTSVPPTPKSSP;
 (SEQ ID NO. : 40)
 PTSTPADSSTITPTATPTATPTIKG;
 (SEQ ID NO. : 41)
 TVTPTATATPSAIVTTITPTATTKP;
 or
 (SEQ ID NO. : 42)
 TNGSITVAATAPTPTVTPTVNAATPSAA.

Antigenic targets that may be delivered using the anti-Langerin-antigen vaccines of the present invention include genes encoding antigens such as viral antigens, bacterial antigens, fungal antigens or parasitic antigens. Pathogens include trypanosomes, tapeworms, roundworms, helminthes, malaria. Tumor markers, such as fetal antigen or prostate specific antigen, may be targeted in this manner. Other examples include: HIV env proteins and hepatitis B surface antigen. Administration of a vector according to the present invention for vaccination purposes would require that the vector-associated antigens be sufficiently non-immunogenic to enable long-term expression of the transgene, for which a strong immune response would be desired. In some cases, vaccination of an individual may only be required infrequently, such as yearly or biennially, and provide long-term immunologic protection against the infectious agent. Specific examples of organisms, allergens and nucleic and amino sequences for use in vectors and ultimately as antigens with the present invention may be found in U.S. Pat. No. 6,541, 011, relevant portions incorporated herein by reference, in particular, the tables that match organisms and specific sequences that may be used with the present invention.

Bacterial antigens for use with the anti-Langerin-antigen vaccines disclosed herein include, but are not limited to, e.g., bacterial antigens such as pertussis toxin, filamentous hemagglutinin, pertactin, FIM2, FIM3, adenylate cyclase and other pertussis bacterial antigen components; diphtheria bacterial antigens such as diphtheria toxin or toxoid and other diphtheria bacterial antigen components; tetanus bacterial antigens such as tetanus toxin or toxoid and other tetanus bacterial antigen components; streptococcal bacterial antigens such as M proteins and other streptococcal bacterial antigen components; gram-negative bacilli bacterial antigens such as lipopolysaccharides and other gram-negative bacterial antigen components, *Mycobacterium tuberculosis* bacterial antigens such as mycolic acid, heat shock protein 65 (HSP65), the 30 kDa major secreted protein, antigen 85A and other mycobacterial antigen components; *Helicobacter pylori* bacterial antigen components; pneumococcal bacterial antigens such as pneumolysin, pneumococcal capsular polysaccharides and other pneumococcal bacterial antigen components; *haemophilus influenza* bacterial antigens such as capsular polysaccharides and other *haemophilus influenza* bacterial antigen components; anthrax bacterial antigens such as anthrax protective antigen and other anthrax bacterial antigen components; rickettsiae bacterial antigens such as rompA and other rickettsiae bacterial antigen component. Also included with the bacterial antigens described herein are any other bacterial, mycobacterial, mycoplasmal, rickettsial, or chlamydial antigens. Partial or whole pathogens may also be: *haemophilus influenza*; *Plasmodium falciparum*; *neisseria meningitidis*; *streptococcus pneumoniae*; *neisseria gonorrhoeae*; *salmonella* serotype typhi; *shigella*; *vibrio cholerae*; Dengue Fever; Encephalitides; Japanese Encephalitis; lyme disease; *Yersinia pestis*; west nile virus; yellow fever; tularemia; hepatitis

(viral; bacterial); RSV (respiratory syncytial virus); HPIV 1 and HPIV 3; adenovirus; small pox; allergies and cancers.

Fungal antigens for use with compositions and methods of the invention include, but are not limited to, e.g., candida fungal antigen components; histoplasma fungal antigens such as heat shock protein 60 (HSP60) and other histoplasma fungal antigen components; cryptococcal fungal antigens such as capsular polysaccharides and other cryptococcal fungal antigen components; coccidioides fungal antigens such as spherule antigens and other coccidioides fungal antigen components; and tinea fungal antigens such as trichophytin and other coccidioides fungal antigen components.

Examples of protozoal and other parasitic antigens include, but are not limited to, e.g., *plasmodium falciparum* antigens such as merozoite surface antigens, sporozoite surface antigens, circumsporozoite antigens, gametocyte/gamete surface antigens, blood-stage antigen pf 155/RESA and other plasmodial antigen components; toxoplasma antigens such as SAG-1, p30 and other toxoplasmal antigen components; schistosomae antigens such as glutathione-S-transferase, paramyosin, and other schistosomal antigen components; *leishmania major* and other leishmaniae antigens such as gp63, lipophosphoglycan and its associated protein and other leishmanial antigen components; and *trypanosoma cruzi* antigens such as the 75-77 kDa antigen, the 56 kDa antigen and other trypanosomal antigen components.

Antigen that can be targeted using the anti-Langerin-antigen vaccines of the present invention will generally be selected based on a number of factors, including: likelihood of internalization, level of immune cell specificity, type of immune cell targeted, level of immune cell maturity and/or activation and the like. In this embodiment, the antibodies may be mono- or bi-specific antibodies that include one anti-Langerin binding domain and one binding domain against a second antigen, e.g., cell surface markers for dendritic cells such as, MHC class I, MHC Class II, B7-2, CD18, CD29, CD31, CD43, CD44, CD45, CD54, CD58, CD83, CD86, CMRF-44, CMRF-56, DCIR and/or Dectin-1 and the like; while in some cases also having the absence of CD2, CD3, CD4, CD8, CD14, CD15, CD16, CD 19, CD20, CD56, and/or CD57. Examples of cell surface markers for antigen presenting cells include, but are not limited to, MHC class I, MHC Class I, CD45, B7-1, B7-2, IFN-γ receptor and IL-2 receptor, ICAM-1 and/or Fcγ receptor. Examples of cell surface markers for T cells include, but are not limited to, CD3, CD4, CD8, CD 14, CD20, CD11b, CD16, CD45 and HLA-DR.

Target antigens on cell surfaces for delivery include those characteristic of tumor antigens typically will be derived from the cell surface, cytoplasm, nucleus, organelles and the like of cells of tumor tissue. Examples of tumor targets for the antibody portion of the present invention include, without limitation, hematological cancers such as leukemias and lymphomas, neurological tumors such as astrocytomas or glioblastomas, melanoma, breast cancer, lung cancer, head and neck cancer, gastrointestinal tumors such as gastric or colon cancer, liver cancer, pancreatic cancer, genitourinary tumors such cervix, uterus, ovarian cancer, vaginal cancer, testicular cancer, prostate cancer or penile cancer, bone tumors, vascular tumors, or cancers of the lip, nasopharynx, pharynx and oral cavity, esophagus, rectum, gall bladder, biliary tree, larynx, lung and bronchus, bladder, kidney, brain and other parts of the nervous system, thyroid, Hodgkin's disease, non-Hodgkin's lymphoma, multiple myeloma and leukemia.

Examples of antigens that may be delivered alone or in combination to immune cells for antigen presentation using

the present invention includes tumor proteins, e.g., mutated oncogenes; viral proteins associated with tumors; and tumor mucins and glycolipids. The antigens may be viral proteins associated with tumors would be those from the classes of viruses noted above. Certain antigens may be characteristic of tumors (one subset being proteins not usually expressed by a tumor precursor cell), or may be a protein that is normally expressed in a tumor precursor cell, but having a mutation characteristic of a tumor. Other antigens include mutant variant(s) of the normal protein having an altered activity or subcellular distribution, e.g., mutations of genes giving rise to tumor antigens.

Specific non-limiting examples of tumor antigens for use in an anti-Langerin-fusion protein vaccine include, e.g., CEA, prostate specific antigen (PSA), HER-2/neu, BAGE, GAGE, MAGE 1-4, 6 and 12, MUC (Mucin) (e.g., MUC-1, MUC-2, etc.), GM2 and GD2 gangliosides, ras, myc, tyrosinase, MART (melanoma antigen), Pmel 17 (gp100), GnT-V intron V sequence (N-acetylglucosaminyltransferase V intron V sequence), Prostate Ca psm, PRAME (melanoma antigen), β -catenin, MUM-1-B (melanoma ubiquitous mutated gene product), GAGE (melanoma antigen) 1, MAGE, BAGE (melanoma antigen) 2-10, c-ERB2 (Her2/neu), DAGE, EBNA (Epstein-Barr Virus nuclear antigen) 1-6, gp75, human papilloma virus (HPV) E6 and E7, p53, lung resistance protein (LRP), Bcl-2, Ki-67, Cyclin B1, gp100, Survivin, and NYESO-1.

In addition, the immunogenic molecule can be an autoantigen involved in the initiation and/or propagation of an autoimmune disease, the pathology of which is largely due to the activity of antibodies specific for a molecule expressed by the relevant target organ, tissue, or cells, e.g., SLE or MG. In such diseases, it can be desirable to direct an ongoing antibody-mediated (i.e., a Th2-type) immune response to the relevant autoantigen towards a cellular (i.e., a Th1-type) immune response. Alternatively, it can be desirable to prevent onset of or decrease the level of a Th2 response to the autoantigen in a subject not having, but who is suspected of being susceptible to, the relevant autoimmune disease by prophylactically inducing a Th1 response to the appropriate autoantigen. Autoantigens of interest include, without limitation: (a) with respect to SLE, the Smith protein, RNP ribonucleoprotein, and the SS-A and SS-B proteins; and (b) with respect to MG, the acetylcholine receptor. Examples of other miscellaneous antigens involved in one or more types of autoimmune response include, e.g., endogenous hormones such as luteinizing hormone, follicular stimulating hormone, testosterone, growth hormone, prolactin, and other hormones.

Antigens involved in autoimmune diseases, allergy, and graft rejection can be used in the compositions and methods of the invention. For example, an antigen involved in any one or more of the following autoimmune diseases or disorders can be used in the present invention: diabetes, diabetes mellitus, arthritis (including rheumatoid arthritis, juvenile rheumatoid arthritis, osteoarthritis, psoriatic arthritis), multiple sclerosis, myasthenia gravis, systemic lupus erythematosus, autoimmune thyroiditis, dermatitis (including atopic dermatitis and eczematous dermatitis), psoriasis, Sjogren's Syndrome, including keratoconjunctivitis sicca secondary to Sjogren's Syndrome, alopecia areata, allergic responses due to arthropod bite reactions, Crohn's disease, aphthous ulcer, iritis, conjunctivitis, keratoconjunctivitis, ulcerative colitis, asthma, allergic asthma, cutaneous lupus erythematosus, scleroderma, vaginitis, proctitis, drug eruptions, leprosy reversal reactions, erythema nodosum leprosum, autoimmune uveitis, allergic encephalomyelitis, acute necrotizing hemorrhagic encephalopathy, idiopathic bilateral progressive

sensorineural hearing loss, aplastic anemia, pure red cell anemia, idiopathic thrombocytopenia, polycondritis, Wegener's granulomatosis, chronic active hepatitis, Stevens-Johnson syndrome, idiopathic sprue, lichen planus, Crohn's disease, Graves ophthalmopathy, sarcoidosis, primary biliary cirrhosis, uveitis posterior, and interstitial lung fibrosis. Examples of antigens involved in autoimmune disease include glutamic acid decarboxylase 65 (GAD 65), native DNA, myelin basic protein, myelin proteolipid protein, acetylcholine receptor components, thyroglobulin, and the thyroid stimulating hormone (TSH) receptor.

Examples of antigens involved in allergy include pollen antigens such as Japanese cedar pollen antigens, ragweed pollen antigens, rye grass pollen antigens, animal derived antigens such as dust mite antigens and feline antigens, histocompatibility antigens, and penicillin and other therapeutic drugs. Examples of antigens involved in graft rejection include antigenic components of the graft to be transplanted into the graft recipient such as heart, lung, liver, pancreas, kidney, and neural graft components. The antigen may be an altered peptide ligand useful in treating an autoimmune disease.

It will be appreciated by those of skill in the art that the sequence of any protein effector molecule may be altered in a manner that does not substantially affect the functional advantages of the effector protein. For example, glycine and alanine are typically considered to be interchangeable as are aspartic acid and glutamic acid and asparagine and glutamine. One of skill in the art will recognize that many different variations of effector sequences will encode effectors with roughly the same activity as the native effector. The effector molecule and the antibody may be conjugated by chemical or by recombinant means as described above. Chemical modifications include, for example, derivitization for the purpose of linking the effector molecule and the antibody to each other, either directly or through a linking compound, by methods that are well known in the art of protein chemistry. Both covalent and noncovalent attachment methods may be used with the humanized antibodies of the present invention.

The procedure for attaching an effector molecule to an antibody will vary according to the chemical structure of the moiety to be attached to the antibody. Polypeptides typically contain a variety of functional groups; e.g., carboxylic acid (COOH), free amine ($-\text{NH}_2$) or sulfhydryl ($-\text{SH}$) groups, which are available for reaction with a suitable functional group on an antibody to result in the binding of the effector molecule. Alternatively, the antibody can be derivitized to expose or to attach additional reactive functional groups, e.g., by attachment of any of a number of linker molecules such as those available from Pierce Chemical Company, Rockford Ill.

The linker is capable of forming covalent bonds to both the antibody and to the effector molecule. Suitable linkers are well known to those of skill in the art and include, but are not limited to, straight or branched-chain carbon linkers, heterocyclic carbon linkers, or peptide linkers. Where the antibody and the effector molecule are polypeptides, the linkers may be joined to the constituent amino acids through their side groups (e.g., through a disulfide linkage to cysteine). However, in a preferred embodiment, the linkers will be joined to the alpha carbon amino and carboxyl groups of the terminal amino acids.

In some circumstances, it is desirable to free the effector molecule from the antibody when the immunoconjugate has reached its target site. Therefore, in these circumstances, immunoconjugates will comprise linkages that are cleavable in the vicinity of the target site. Cleavage of the linker to release the effector molecule from the antibody may be

prompted by enzymatic activity or conditions to which the immunoconjugate is subjected either inside the target cell or in the vicinity of the target site. When the target site is a tumor, a linker that is cleavable under conditions present at the tumor site (e.g. when exposed to tumor-associated enzymes or acidic pH) may be used.

Exemplary chemical modifications of the effector molecule and the antibody of the present invention also include derivitization with polyethylene glycol (PEG) to extend time of residence in the circulatory system and reduce immunogenicity, according to well known methods (See for example, Lisi, et al., *Applied Biochem.* 4:19 (1982); Beauchamp, et al., *Anal Biochem.* 131:25 (1982); and Goodson, et al., *Bio/Technology* 8:343 (1990)).

The present invention contemplates vaccines for use in both active and passive immunization embodiments. Immunogenic compositions, proposed to be suitable for use as a vaccine, may be prepared most readily directly from immunogenic T-cell stimulating peptides prepared in a manner disclosed herein. The final vaccination material is dialyzed extensively to remove undesired small molecular weight molecules and/or lyophilized for more ready formulation into a desired vehicle. In certain embodiment of the present invention, the compositions and methods of the present invention are used to manufacture a cellular vaccine, e.g., the antigen-delivering anti-Langerin binding portion of the antibody is used to direct the antigen(s) to an antigen presenting cell, which then "loads" the antigen onto MHC proteins for presentation. The cellular vaccine is, therefore, the antigen presenting cell that has been loaded using the compositions of the present invention to generate antigen-loaded antigen presenting cells.

When the vaccine is the anti-Langerin binding protein itself, e.g., a complete antibody or binding fragments thereof, then these "active ingredients" can be made into vaccines using methods understood in the art, e.g., U.S. Pat. Nos. 4,608,251; 4,601,903; 4,599,231; 4,599,230; and 4,578,770, relevant portions incorporated herein by reference. Typically, such vaccines are prepared as injectables, e.g., as liquid solutions or suspensions or solid forms suitable for re-suspension in liquid prior to injection. The preparation may also be emulsified. The active immunogenic ingredient is often mixed with excipients which are pharmaceutically acceptable and compatible with the active ingredient. Suitable excipients are, for example, water, saline, dextrose, glycerol, ethanol, or the like and combinations thereof. In addition, if desired, the vaccine may contain minor amounts of auxiliary substances such as wetting or emulsifying agents, pH buffering agents, or adjuvants that enhance the effectiveness of the vaccines.

The vaccines are administered in a manner compatible with the dosage formulation, and in such amount as will be therapeutically effective and immunogenic. The quantity to be administered depends on the subject to be treated, including, e.g., the capacity of the individual's immune system to generate an immune response. Precise amounts of cells or active ingredient required to be administered depend on the judgment of the practitioner. However, suitable dosage ranges are of the order of a few thousand cells (to millions of cells) for cellular vaccines. For standard epitope or epitope delivery vaccines then the vaccine may be several hundred micrograms active ingredient per vaccination. Suitable regimes for initial administration and booster shots are also variable, but are typified by an initial administration followed by subsequent inoculations or other administrations.

The manner of application may vary widely, however, certain embodiments herein will most likely be delivered intravenously or at the site of a tumor or infection directly. Regard-

less, any of the conventional methods for administration of a vaccine are applicable. The dosage of the vaccine will depend on the route of administration and will vary according to the size of the host.

In many instances, it will be desirable to have multiple administrations of the vaccine, e.g., four to six vaccinations provided weekly or every other week. A normal vaccination regimen will often occur in two to twelve week intervals or from three to six week intervals. Periodic boosters at intervals of 1-5 years, usually three years, may be desirable to maintain protective levels of the immune response or upon a likelihood of a remission or re-infection. The course of the immunization may be followed by assays for, e.g., T cell activation, cytokine secretion or even antibody production, most commonly conducted *in vitro*. These immune response assays are well known and may be found in a wide variety of patents and as taught herein.

The vaccine of the present invention may be provided in one or more "unit doses" depending on whether the nucleic acid vectors are used, the final purified proteins, or the final vaccine form is used. Unit dose is defined as containing a predetermined-quantity of the therapeutic composition calculated to produce the desired responses in association with its administration, i.e., the appropriate route and treatment regimen. The quantity to be administered, and the particular route and formulation, are within the skill of those in the clinical arts. The subject to be treated may also be evaluated, in particular, the state of the subject's immune system and the protection desired. A unit dose need not be administered as a single injection but may include continuous infusion over a set period of time. Unit dose of the present invention may conveniently be described in terms of DNA/kg (or protein/Kg) body weight, with ranges between about 0.05, 0.10, 0.15, 0.20, 0.25, 0.5, 1, 10, 50, 100, 1,000 or more mg/DNA or protein/kg body weight are administered.

Likewise, the amount of anti-Langerin-antigen vaccine delivered can vary from about 0.2 to about 8.0 mg/kg body weight. Thus, in particular embodiments, 0.4 mg, 0.5 mg, 0.8 mg, 1.0 mg, 1.5 mg, 2.0 mg, 2.5 mg, 3.0 mg, 4.0 mg, 5.0 mg, 5.5 mg, 6.0 mg, 6.5 mg, 7.0 mg and 7.5 mg of the vaccine may be delivered to an individual *in vivo*. The dosage of vaccine to be administered depends to a great extent on the weight and physical condition of the subject being treated as well as the route of administration and the frequency of treatment. A pharmaceutical composition that includes a naked polynucleotide prebound to a liposomal or viral delivery vector may be administered in amounts ranging from 1 µg to 1 mg polynucleotide to 1 µg to 100 mg protein. Thus, particular compositions may include between about 1 µg, 5 µg, 10 µg, 20 µg, 30 µg, 40 µg, 50 µg, 60 µg, 70 µg, 80 µg, 100 µg, 150 µg, 200 µg, 250 µg, 500 µg, 600 µg, 700 µg, 800 µg, 900 µg or 1,000 µg polynucleotide or protein that is bound independently to 1 µg, 5 µg, 10 µg, 20 µg, 3.0 µg, 40 µg 50 µg, 60 µg, 70 µg, 80 µg, 100 µg, 150 µg, 200 µg, 250 µg, 500 µg, 600 µg, 700 µg, 800 µg, 900 µg, 1 mg, 1.5 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 20 mg, 30 mg, 40 mg, 50 mg, 60 mg, 70 mg, 80 mg, 90 mg or 100 mg vector.

Antibodies of the present invention may optionally be covalently or non-covalently linked to a detectable label. Detectable labels suitable for such use include any composition detectable by spectroscopic, photochemical, biochemical, immunochemical, electrical, optical or chemical methods. Useful labels in the present invention include magnetic beads (e.g. DYNABEADS™), fluorescent dyes (e.g., fluorescein isothiocyanate, Texas red, rhodamine, green fluorescent protein, and the like), radiolabels (e.g., ³H, ¹²⁵I, ³⁵S, ¹⁴C, or ³²P), enzymes (e.g., horse radish peroxidase, alkaline phosphatase and others commonly used in an ELISA), and colo-

rimetric labels such as colloidal gold or colored glass or plastic (e.g. polystyrene, polypropylene, latex, etc.) beads.

Methods of detecting such labels are well known to those of skill in the art. Thus, for example, radiolabels may be detected using photographic film or scintillation counters, fluorescent markers may be detected using a photodetector to detect emitted illumination. Enzymatic labels are typically detected by providing the enzyme with a substrate and detecting the reaction product produced by the action of the enzyme on the substrate, and colorimetric labels are detected by simply visualizing the colored label.

The antibody and/or immunoconjugate compositions of this invention are particularly useful for parenteral administration, such as intravenous administration or administration into a body cavity. The compositions for administration will commonly comprise a solution of the antibody and/or immunoconjugate dissolved in a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier, preferably an aqueous carrier. A variety of aqueous carriers can be used, e.g., buffered saline and the like. These solutions are sterile and generally free of undesirable matter. These compositions may be sterilized by conventional, well-known sterilization techniques. The compositions may contain pharmaceutically acceptable auxiliary substances as required to approximate physiological conditions such as pH adjusting and buffering agents, toxicity adjusting agents and the like, for example, sodium acetate, sodium chloride, potassium chloride, calcium chloride, sodium lactate and the like. The concentration of fusion protein in these formulations can vary widely, and will be selected primarily based on fluid volumes, viscosities, body weight and the like in accordance with the particular mode of administration selected and the patient's needs.

Thus, a typical pharmaceutical immunoconjugate composition of the present invention for intravenous administration would be about 0.1 to 10 mg per patient per day. Dosages from 0.1 up to about 100 mg per patient per day may be used. Actual methods for preparing administrable compositions will be known or apparent to those skilled in the art and are described in more detail in such publications as REMINGTON'S PHARMACEUTICAL SCIENCE, 19TH ED., Mack Publishing Company, Easton, Pa. (1995).

The compositions of the present invention can be administered for therapeutic treatments. In therapeutic applications, compositions are administered to a patient suffering from a disease, in an amount sufficient to cure or at least partially arrest the disease and its complications. An amount adequate to accomplish this is defined as a "therapeutically effective dose." Amounts effective for this use will depend upon the severity of the disease and the general state of the patient's health. An effective amount of the compound is that which provides either subjective relief of a symptom(s) or an objectively identifiable improvement as noted by the clinician or other qualified observer.

Single or multiple administrations of the compositions are administered depending on the dosage and frequency as required and tolerated by the patient. In any event, the composition should provide a sufficient quantity of the proteins of this invention to effectively treat the patient. Preferably, the dosage is administered once but may be applied periodically until either a therapeutic result is achieved or until side effects warrant discontinuation of therapy. Generally, the dose is sufficient to treat or ameliorate symptoms or signs of disease without producing unacceptable toxicity to the patient.

Controlled release parenteral formulations of the immunoconjugate compositions of the present invention can be made as implants, oily injections, or as particulate systems. For a broad overview of protein delivery systems see, Banga, A. J.,

Therapeutic Peptides and Proteins: Formulation, Processing, and Delivery Systems, Technomic Publishing Company, Inc., Lancaster, Pa., (1995) incorporated herein by reference. Particulate systems include microspheres, microparticles, microcapsules, nanocapsules, nanospheres, and nanoparticles. Microcapsules contain the therapeutic protein as a central core. In microspheres the therapeutic is dispersed throughout the particle. Particles, microspheres, and microcapsules smaller than about 1 μm are generally referred to as nanoparticles, nanospheres, and nanocapsules, respectively. Capillaries have a diameter of approximately 5 μm so that only nanoparticles are administered intravenously. Microparticles are typically around 100 μm in diameter and are administered subcutaneously or intramuscularly.

Polymers can be used for ion-controlled release of immunoconjugate compositions of the present invention. Various degradable and non-degradable polymeric matrices for use in controlled drug delivery are known in the art (Langer, R., Accounts Chem. Res. 26:537-542 (1993)). For example, the block copolymer, poloxamer 407® exists as a viscous yet mobile liquid at low temperatures but forms a semisolid gel at body temperature, hydroxyapatite has been used as a microcarrier for controlled release of proteins, and/or liposomes may be used for controlled release as well as drug targeting of the lipid-capsulated drug. Numerous additional systems for controlled delivery of therapeutic proteins are known. See, e.g., U.S. Pat. Nos. 5,055,303, 5,188,837, 4,235,871, 4,501,728, 4,837,028, 4,957,735 and 5,019,369, 5,055,303; 5,514,670; 5,413,797; 5,268,164; 5,004,697; 4,902,505; 5,506,206, 5,271,961; 5,254,342 and 5,534,496, relevant portions of each of which are incorporated herein by reference.

Among various uses of the immunoconjugates of the invention are included a variety of disease conditions caused by specific human cells that may be eliminated by the toxic action of the fusion protein. For example, for the humanized Anti-Langerin antibodies, e.g., 15B10 having ATCC Accession No. PTA-9852, 2G3 having ATCC Accession No. PTA-9853, 91E7, 37C1, or 4C7 and binding fragments thereof, disclosed herein. For example, one application for immunoconjugates is the treatment of malignant cells expressing Langerin. Exemplary malignant cells include those of chronic lymphocytic leukemia and hairy cell leukemia.

In another embodiment, this invention provides kits for the delivery of antigens, e.g., Langerin or an immunoreactive fragment thereof, conjugated or in the form of a fusion protein with one or more T cell or B cell epitopes. A "biological sample" as used herein is a sample of biological tissue or fluid that contains the antigen. Such samples include, but are not limited to, tissue from biopsy, blood, and blood cells (e.g., white cells). Preferably, the cells are lymphocytes, e.g., dendritic cells. Biological samples also include sections of tissues, such as frozen sections taken for histological purposes. A biological sample is typically obtained from a multicellular eukaryote, preferably a mammal such as rat, mouse, cow, dog, guinea pig, or rabbit, and more preferably a primate, such as a macaque, chimpanzee, or human. Most preferably, the sample is from a human. The antibodies of the invention may also be used *in vivo*, for example, as a diagnostic tool for *in vivo* imaging.

Kits will typically comprise a nucleic acid sequence that encodes an antibody of the present invention (or binding fragment thereof) with one or more framework portions or multiple cloning sites at the carboxy-terminal end into which the coding sequences for one or more antigens may be inserted. In some embodiments, the antibody will be a humanized anti-Langerin Fv fragment, such as an scFv or dsFv fragment. In addition the kits will typically include

instructional materials disclosing methods of use of an antibody of the present invention (e.g. for loading into dendritic cells prior to immunization with the dendritic cells, which can be autologous dendritic cells). The kits may also include additional components to facilitate the particular application for which the kit is designed. Thus, for example, the kit may additionally contain methods of detecting the label (e.g. enzyme substrates for enzymatic labels, filter sets to detect fluorescent labels, appropriate secondary labels such as a sheep anti-mouse-HRP, or the like). The kits may additionally include buffers and other reagents routinely used for the practice of a particular method. Such kits and appropriate contents are well known to those of skill in the art.

In another set of uses for the invention, immunoconjugates targeted by antibodies of the invention can be used to purge targeted cells from a population of cells in a culture. For example, if a specific population of T cells is preferred, the immunoconjugates of the present invention may be used to enrich a population of T cells having the opposite effect of the on-going immune response. Thus, for example, cells cultured from a patient having a cancer can be purged of cancer cells by providing the patient with dendritic cells that were antigen loaded using the antibodies of the invention as a targeting moiety for the antigens that will trigger an immune response against the cancer, virus or other pathogen. Likewise, the immunoconjugates can be used to increase the population of regulatory T cells or drive the immune response toward or away from a cytotoxic T cell response or even drive a B cell response.

Differential functions of DC subsets: The present inventors have demonstrated that LCs and IntDCs derived from CD34+ hematopoietic progenitor cells differ in their capacity to activate lymphocytes (FIG. 1). IntDCs induce the differentiation of naïve B cells into immunoglobulin-secreting plasma cells and differentiation of CD4+ T cells into follicular helper T cells (TFH)^{17,18}, while LCs are particularly efficient activators of cytotoxic CD8+ lymphocytes (CTLs). In addition, only interstitial DCs produce IL-10 and their enzymatic activity, which might be fundamental for the selection of peptides that will be presented to T cells, is not the same. Indeed, different enzymes are likely to degrade an antigen into different peptide repertoires, as shown for HIV nef protein¹⁹. This will lead to different sets of MHC/peptide complexes being presented and to a distinct antigen-specific T-cell repertoire. Dudziak, et al.²⁰ have shown that antigens delivered to DCs through the subset-specific lectin Dectin-1 were presented differentially on MHC class II, while those presented through DEC-205 were mostly on MHC Class I and this difference was intrinsic to the DC subsets.

DC subsets play an important role in determining CD4+ T cell responses. Either polarized DCs or distinct DC subsets provide T cells with different signals that determine the types of immune response (Type 1 versus Type 2)²¹. Thus, in mice, splenic CD8+ DCs prime naïve CD4+ T cells to make Th1 cytokines in a process involving IL-12, whereas splenic CD8+DCs prime naïve CD4+ T cells to make Th2 cytokines^{22,23}. Furthermore, different signals from the same DCs can induce different T-cell polarization, as shown by the induction of IL-12 production and Th1-cell polarization when DCs are activated with *Escherichia coli* lipopolysaccharide (LPS), but no IL-12 production and Th2-cell polarization when DCs are exposed to LPS from *Porphyromonas gingivalis*²⁴. CD40-ligand (CD40L)-activated DCs prime Th1 responses through an IL-12-dependent mechanism, whereas pDCs activated with IL-3 and CD40L have been shown to secrete negligible amounts of IL-12 and prime Th2 responses²⁵. Soares, et al. also reported that two DC subsets

that express different lectins have innate propensities to differentially affect the Th1/Th2 balance in vivo by distinct mechanisms. More interestingly, we have found that delivering the same antigens to the same type of DCs, but through different DC-receptors, induces a different quality of CD4+ T cell responses (see preliminary data). Thus, both DC subsets and activation signals to which DCs are exposed are important factors determining the nature of immune outcome.

FIG. 2—Recombinant anti-Langerin antibodies fused to antigens retain their ability to bind to cell surface Langerin. CHO-S cells were stably transfected with a plasmid directing the expression of full-length human Langerin. Pure recombinant anti-Langerin 2G3 or 15B10 mouse V region-human IgG4 chimeric antibodies or the same antibodies with C-terminal fusions to Influenza A Hemagglutinin HA-1 domain from Avian Flu (HA5-1), Influenza A Hemagglutinin HA-1 from a H1N1 Flu strain (HA1-1), dockerin domain from *C. thermocellum* (doc), HIV gag p24 (gag), or a string of HIV peptides (Hipo5), were titrated against the Langerin-CHO cells. After incubation on ice, the cells were washed and treated with an anti-human Fc-PE reagent. After further incubation on ice, the cells were washed and analyzed on a FACS Array instrument to determine the amount of cell-bound fluorescence (expressed as % MFI compared to untransfected CHO-S cells).

This data shows that addition of antigen to the H-chain C-termini does not affect the binding of the antibody to cell surface Langerin and also demonstrates that these anti-Langerin antibodies serve as effective vehicles to bring antigen to the surface of cells bearing human Langerin.

FIG. 3—demonstration of the ability of recombinant anti-Langerin antibody fused to the human prostate specific cancer antigen to elicit the expansion of antigen-specific CD4+ T cells from a health donor. FIG. 3a compares delivering PSA to DCs through CD40 and Langerin induces IFN γ -producing PSA-specific CD4+ T cells. CD4+ T cells from healthy donors were co-cultured with IFNDCs targeted with anti-CD40-PSA or anti-Langerin-PSA for 8 days. Cells were stimulated with individual peptides (59 peptides of 15-mers) of PSA (5 μ M). After 2 days, culture supernatants were analyzed for measuring IFN γ . Dotted lines represent upper limits of average \pm SD for no peptides and responses above this line are considered significant. FIG. 3b shows that CD4+ T cells were stained for measuring the frequency of peptide-specific intracellular IFN γ + cells.

These data show that an anti-Langerin vaccine bearing a cancer antigen can prime a potent antigen-specific anti-CD4+ T cell response in vitro using immune cells from a normal individual. In this in vitro culture system this agent is as potent as an anti-CD40 based vaccine—these DCs express both receptors. In vivo, an anti-Langerin-based vaccine would target antigen only to Langerhans cells (LCs), and based on recent research [Immunity, Volume 29, Issue 3, 497-510, 19 Sep. 2008] LCs preferentially induce the differentiation of CD4+ T cells secreting T helper 2 (Th2) cell cytokines and are particularly efficient at priming and cross priming naïve CD8+ T cells—the latter characteristic is particularly desirable for evoking anti-cancer CTL responses. In contrast, anti-CD40 targeting agents would deliver antigen to a much broader array of APC in vivo.

FIG. 4—demonstration of the ability of recombinant anti-Langerin antibody fused to the human prostate specific cancer antigen to elicit the expansion of antigen-specific CD8+ T cells from a prostate cancer patient. DCs targeted with anti-CD40-PSA and anti-Langerin-PSA targeted to DCs induces PSA-specific CD8+ T cell responses. (a) IFNDCs were targeted with 1 mg mAb fusion proteins with PSA. Purified

autologous CD8+ T cells were co-cultured for 10 days. Cells were stained with anti-CD8 and PSA (KLQCVDLHV (SEQ ID NO. 44))-tetramer. Cells are from HLA-A*0201 positive prostate cancer patients. The PSA tetramer reagent identified T cells bearing T cell receptors specifically reactive with HLA-A*0201 complexes bearing the PSA KLQCVDLHV (SEQ ID NO. 44) peptide.

These data show that an anti-Langerin vaccine bearing a cancer antigen can prime a potent antigen-specific anti-CD8+ T cell response in vitro using immune cells from a prostate cancer. In this in vitro culture system this agent is as potent as a anti-CD40 based vaccine—these DCs express both receptors. In vivo, an anti-Langerin-based vaccine would target antigen only to Langerhans cells (LCs), and based on recent research [Immunity, Volume 29, Issue 3, 497-510, 19 Sep. 2008] LCs preferentially induce the differentiation of CD4+ T cells secreting T helper 2 (Th2) cell cytokines and are particularly efficient at priming and cross priming naive CD8+ T cells—the latter characteristic is particularly desirable for evoking anti-cancer CTL responses. In contrast, anti-CD40 targeting agents would deliver antigen to a much broader array of APC in vivo.

FIG. 5—Anti-Langerin preferentially targets epidermal LCs. Purified skin DC subsets (Epidermal LCs, dermal CD1a+ DCs and CD14+ DCs) from HLA-A201 donor were cultured with 8 nM anti-Langerin, IgG4 conjugates mAbs, free FluMP or without antigen for 3 h. Syngeneic purified CD8+ T cells were cultured with the antigen-pulsed DCs at a DC/T ratio 1:20. CD40L (100 ng/ml; R&D) was added to the culture after 24 h. CD40-ligation enhances crosspresentation by DCs. The cocultures were incubated at 37° C. for 8-10 days. IL-2 (10 U/ml) was added at day 3. The response of FluMP-specific CD8+ T cells was evaluated using HLA-A201-FluMP (58-66) peptide (GILGFVFTL (SEQ ID NO. 43)) tetramer.

The data in panel FIG. 5A: 2D FACs-plots showing FluMP-specific CD8+ T cell expansion as evaluated by specific HLA-A201-FluMP (58-66) tetramer staining demonstrating that targeting antigen via anti-Langerin elicits antigen-specific CD8+ T cell expansion only through LCs, which is more robust than other methods of antigen delivery such as free FluMP. Some response is induced by the dermal CD1a+ DCs, in concordance with the ability of these cells to upregulate Langerin in culture. FIG. 5B summarizes the data in a graph shows mean±sd, N=3. FIG. 5C. IFN-γ levels in the culture supernatants of human LCs that were culture for 8 days with either Langerin-FluMP, control IgG4-FluMP, free FluMP or no antigen after 8 days.

FIG. 6 shows the differential expression of Langerin by human skin DCs. FIG. 6A shows the expression of Langerin on isolated human skin DC subsets. Data show restricted expression of Langerin on human LCs, but not on dermal CD1a+ or CD14+ DCs. FIG. 6B show a gene expression analysis of Langerin by skin DCs isolated from 3 different specimens. RNA was prepared from sorted migrated skin mDC subsets: epidermal LCs, dermal CD1a+ DCs and CD14+ DCs. FIG. 6C shows the immunofluorescent staining of normal human skin using Langerin and HLA-DR mAbs.

FIG. 7—Anti-Langerin 15B10 antibody (produced by hybridoma ATCC Accession No. PTA-9852) specifically stains human Langerhans cells. Human epithelial sheet was prepared and stained with Alexa568 [red]-labeled anti-Langerin 15B10 and a commercial anti-HLA antibody labeled green. The top image shows the red and green image superimposed highlighting the co-localization of these two markers.

Constructs.

mAnti-Langerin15B10K—Nucleotide and mature protein amino acid sequence of the light chain of the mouse anti-Langerin 15B10 antibody cDNA, respectively. The variable region residues are underlined.

(SEQ ID NO. 1)
ATG AAGTTGCCTGTTAGGCTGTGGTGCTGATGTTCTGGATTCTCTG
CTTCCAGCAGTGATGTTGTGATGACCCAACTCCACTCTCCCTGCC
TGTCCGCTTGGAGATCAAGCCTCCATCTCTTGCAGATCTAGTCAG
AGCCTTGTACACAGTAATGGAACACCTATTTACATTTGTTACCTGC
AGAAGCCAGGCCAGTCTCCAAAGCTCCTGATCTACAAAGTTTCCAA
CCGATTTTCTGGGGTCCCAGACAGGTTTCAGTGGCAGTGGATCAGGG
ACAAATTTACACTCAAGATCAGCAGAGTGGAGGCTGAGTCTGG
GACTTTATTTCTGCTCTCAAAGTACACATGTTCCGTACACGTTCCG
AGGGGGGACCAAGCTGGAAATAAAAAGGGCTGATGCTGCACCAACT
GTATCCATCTTCCACCATCCAGTGAGCAGTTAACATCTGGAGGTG
CCTCAGTCGTGTCTTCTTGAACAACCTTACCCCAAAGACATCAA
TGTCAAGTGGAGAGTTGATGGCAGTGAACGACAAAATGGCGTCTCG
AACAGTTGGACTGATCAGGACAGCAAAGACAGCACATACAGCATGA
ACAGCACCTCAGCTTGACCAAGACAGGATGACGACATAACAG
CTATACCTGTGAGGCCACTCAAGACATCAACTTCCACCATCGTC
AAGAGCTTCAACAGGAATGAGTGTAG

(SEQ ID NO. 2)
DVVMTQTPLSLPVLRLGDOQASISCRSSQSLVHNSGNTLYLHWYLOKPG
QSPKLLIYKVSNRFSGVDPDRFSGSGSNTFLTKISRVEAEDLGLYF
CSQSTHVPYTFGGGKLEIKRADAAPTIVSIFPPSSQELTSGGASVY
CFLNMFYPKDINVKWKIDGSEKQNGVLSWNTDQDSKDSYISMNSTL
TLTKDEYERHNSYTCETHKSTSPIVKSFNRNEC

mAnti-Langerin15B10H-LV-hIgG4H-C—Nucleotide and mature protein amino acid sequence of the heavy chain variable region of the mouse anti-Langerin 15B10 antibody fused to human IgG4, respectively. The variable region residues are underlined.

(SEQ ID NO. 3)
ATGGAATGGAGGATCTTTCTTCTCATCTGTCCAGGAAGTGCAGGTTG
CCACTCCAGGTTTCAGCTGCGGCAGTCTGGACCTGAGCTGGTGAAGC
CTGGGGCTTCAGTGAAGATGCTCTGCAAGGCTTCTGGATACACATTT
ACTGACTATGTTATAAGTTGGGTGAAGCAGAGAACTGGACAGGGCTT
TGAGTGGATTGGAGATATTATCTCGGAAGTGGTTATCTTTCTACA
ATGAGAACTTCAAGGCCAAGGCCACACTGACTGCAGACAAATCCTCC
ACCAAGCCTACATGCAGCTCAGCAGCCTGACATCTGAGGACTCTGCT
GGTCTATTCTGTGCAACCTACTATAACTACCTTTTGGCTTACTGGG
GCCAAGGGACTCTGGTCACTGCTCTGCAAGCCAAACACGGGGCCA
TCCGCTTCCCTTGGGCGCTGCTCCAGGAGCACCTCCGAGAGCAC
AGCCGCTTGGGCTGCTGGTCAAGGACTACTTCCCCGAAGCCGTGA
CGGTGTCGTGGAACCTCAGGCGCCTGACAGCGGCGTGCACACCTTC
CCGGTGTCTTACAGTCTCTCAGGACTCTACTCTCCAGCAGCGTGGT
GACCGTGCCTTCCAGCAGCTTGGGACGAAAGACCTACACCTGCAACG
TAGATCACAAAGCCAGCAACACCAAGGTGGACAAGAGAGTTGAGTCC
AAATATGGTCCCCATGCCACCTTCCAGCAGCCTGAGTTTCAAGG
GGACCATCAGTCTTCTGTTTCCCCCAAACCAAGGACACTCTCA
TGATCTCCCGACCCCTGAGGTCAGTGTGGTGGTGGACGTGAGC
CAGGAAGACCCCGAGGTCAGTTCAACTGGTACGTGGATGGCGTGA
GGTGCAATGCCAAAGCAAAGCCGCGGGAGGAGCAGTTCAACAGCA
CGTACCCTGTGGTCAAGCTCTCACCCTCTGCAACAGGACTGGCTG
AACGGCAAGGAGTACAAGTGAAGGTTCTCAAACAAGGCCCTCCGTC
TCTCATCGAGAAAACCACTCTCAAAGCCAAAGGCGACACCTGAGAGC
CACAGGTGTACACCTTGCCTCCATCCAGGAGGAGATGACCAAGAAC
CAGGTACAGCTGACCTGCTGGTCAAAGGCTTCTACCCAGCGACAT
CGGCGTGGAGTGGGAGAGCAATGGGACGCGGAGAACCAACTACAAGA
CCACGCTTCCGCTGCTGACTCCGACGCTCTTCTTCTCTACAGC
AGGCTAACCTGGACAAGAGCAGGTGGCAGGAGGGGAATGTCTTCTC
ATGCTCCGTGATGCATGAGGCTCTGCACAACCACTACACACAGAAGA
GCCTCTCCCTGTCTCTGGTAAGCTAGCTGA

(SEQ ID NO. 4)
VQVLRQSGPELVKPGASVKMSCKASGYFTFDYVI SWVKQRTGQGLEW
IGDI YPGSGYSFYENENFKGKATLTADKSSSTTAYMQLSSLTSEDSAVY
FGATYYNYPFAYWQGTLLVTV SAAKTGSPVFP LAPCSRSTSESTGA
LGCLVKDYFPEPVTVSVVNSGALTSGVHTFPAVLQSSGLYLSLSVVT
VPSVSLGTYTKYTCNV DHPKSPNTKVDKRVESKYGPCCPCPAPEFEGG
PFLVLPFKYKDTLMSIRTPVTV CVVDVDSQEDPEVFNWVDVGEV
HNAKTKPREBEQFNSTYR VVSVLTVLHQDWLNGKEYKCKVSNKGLPSS

39

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IEKTIKSKAKGQPREPQVYTLPPSQEEMTKNQVSLTCLVKGFYPSDIA
VEWESNGQPENNYKTTTPVLDSDGFSFLYSRLTVDKSRWQEGNVPSC
SVMHEALHNHYTQKLSLSLGLKAS

mAnti-Langerin2G3L (produced by hybridoma ATCC
Accession No. PTA-9853)—Nucleotide and mature protein
amino acid sequence of the light chain of the mouse anti-
Langerin 2G3 antibody cDNA, respectively. The variable
region residues are underlined.

(SEQ ID NO. 5)

ATGGCCTGGATTCTACTTATACTCTCTCCTCCTGGCTCTCAGCTCAG
GGCCATTTCCAGGCTGTTGTACTCAGGAATCGCACTCACCAC
ATCACCTGGTGAAACAGTCACTACTCTGTCTCAAGTACTGGG
GCTGTTACAAC TAGTAATAGTCCAACTGGGTCCAAGAAAACAG
ATCATTATTACTGGTCTAATAGTGGTACCAACAACCGAGTTTC
AGGTGTTCTGCCAGATTCTCAGGCTCCTGATTGGAGACAAGGCT
GCCCTCACCATCACAGGGGCACAGACTGAGGATGAGGCAATATAT
TCTGTGCTCTATGGTACAGCAACCACTGGGTGTTCTGGTGGAGAAC
CAAACTGACTGTCTTAGGCCAGCCCAAGTCTTCGCCATCAGTACC
CTGTTTCCACCTTCTCTGAAGAGCTCGAGACTAACAAGGCCACAC
TGGTGTGACGATCACTGATTCTTACCCAGGTGTGGTACAGTGGGA
CTGGAAGGTAGATGGTACCCCTGTCTCAGGGTATGGAGACAACC
CAGCCTTCCAAACAGAGCAACAACAGTACATGGCTAGCAGCTACC
TGACCTGACAGCAAGAGCATGGGAAAGGCATAGCAGTTACAGCTG
CCAGGTCACTCATGAAGGTACACTGTGGAGAAGAGTTTGTCCCGT
GCTGACTGTTCC**TAG**

(SEQ ID NO. 6)

QAVVTQESALTTSPGETVTLTCSRSTGAVTTSNYANWVQEKPDHLFT
GLIGTNNRVSGVPARFSGSLIGDKAALTITGAQTEDEAIYFCALWY
SNHWVFGGGTKLTVLGQPKSSPSVTLFPPSSELETKATLVCTITD
FYPGVVTVDWKVDGTPVQGMETTPSQSKSQSNKYMSSYLTLTARAW
ERHSSYSQVTHEGHTVEKLSLRADCS

mAnti-Langerin2G3H—Nucleotide and mature protein
amino acid sequence of the heavy chain of the mouse anti-
Langerin 2G3 antibody cDNA, respectively. The variable
region residues are underlined.

(SEQ ID NO. 7)

ATGACATTGAACATGCTGTTGGGGTGAAGTGGGTTTTCTTTGTTGT
TTTTATCAAGGTGTGCATTGTGAGGTGCAGCTTGTGAGTCTGGTG
GAGGATGGTGAGCCTAAAGGGTCAATGAAACTCTCATGTGCAGCC
TCTGGATTAACTTCAATATCTACGCCATGAACTGGGTCCGCCAGGC
TCCAGGAAAGGGTTTGGAAATGGGTGCTCGCATAAGAAATAAAGTA
ATAATTATGCAACATATATGCCGATTCAAGTAAAGACAGGTTCCACC
ATCTCCAGAGATGATTCACAAAGCTTGCTCTATCTGCAAAATGAACAA
CTTGAAAACAGGACACAGC CATGATTACTGTGTGGGACGGGACT
GGTTTGATTACTGGGGCAAGGGACTCTGGTCACTGTCTCTGCAGCC
AAAACGACACCCCATCTGTCTATCCACTGGCCCTGGATCTGCTGC
CCAACTAACTCAATGGTGACCTGGGATGCCCTGGTCAAGGGCTATT
TCCCTGAGCCAGTGACAGTGCCTGGAACCTGGATCCCTGTCCAGC
GGTGTGCACACCTTCCAGCTGTCTGAGTGTGAGCTCTACACTCTAGC
GAGCAGCTCAGTGACTGTCTCCAGCACCTGGCCAGCGAGACCG
TCACCTGCAACGTTGCCACCCCGCCAGCAGCACCAAGGTGGACAAAG
AAAAATTGCCCCAGGGATTGGTTGTAAGCCTTGCCATATGTACAGT
CCCAGAAGTATCATCTGTCTTCTATCTCCCCCAAGCCCAAGGATG
TGCTCACCATTACTCTGACTCTAAGGTCAAGTGTGTTGTGGTAGAC
ATCAGCAAGGATGATCCCGAGGTCCAGTTCAGCTGGTTGTAGATGA
TGTGGAGGTGCACACAGCTCAGACCAACCCCGGAGGAGCAGTTCA
ACAGCACTTCCCGTCACTGAGTGAACCTCCCATCATGCACCAGGAC
TGGCTCAATGGCAAGGAGTCAAAATGCAAGTCAACAGTGCAGCTTT
CCCTGCCCCCATCGAGAAAACCATCTCCAAAACCAAGGCAGACCGA
AGGCTCCACAGGTGATACACATTCCACCTCCCAAGGAGCAGATGGCC
AAGATAAAGTCACTGACCTGCATGATGATAACAGACTTCTTCCCTGA
AGACATTACTGTGGAGTGGCAGTGGAAATGGGCAGCCAGCGGAGA
ACAAGAACACTCAGCCCATCATGGACACAGATGGCTCTTACTTCTG
TACAGCAAGCTCAAATGTGACAGAGAGCAACTGGGAGGAGGAAATAC
TTTACCTGCTCTGTGTTACATGAGGGCTGCACAAACCACACTAGT
AGAAGAGCCTCTCCACTCTCTGGTAAAGCTAGCT**GA**

(SEQ ID NO. 8)

EVQLVESGGGLVQPKGSLKLSKAASGLTFNIIYAMNWRQAPGKGLEW
VARIIRKSNNYATYYADSVKDRFTISRDDSSQLLYLQMNILKTEDTA
MYCYGRDWFYDYGQTLVTVSAKTTPPSVYPLAPGSAQNTSMVT

40

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LGCLVKGYFPEPVTVTWNSGSLSSGVHTFPAVLQSDLYTLSSSVTPV
SSTWPESETVTCNVHPASSTKVDKIKVPRDCGCKPCICTVPEVSSVF
IFPPKPKDVLITITLTPKVTCTVVDISKDDPEVQFQSWFVDDVEVHTAQ
TQPREEQFNSTFRSVSELPIMHQDWLNGKEFKRCRVNSAAPPAPIEKT
ISKTKGRPKAPQVYTIPTPKQMAKDKVSLTDMIIDFFPEDITVEWQ
WNGQPAENYKNTQPIMDTSGSYFVYSKLVNQKSNWEAGNTPCTSVLH
EGLHNHHTKLSLSHSPGKAS

C84 rAB-pIRES2 [mAnti-Langerin2G3H-LV-hlgG4H-C-
Dockerin] The coding region for this H chain-dockerin fusion
protein is shown below. Start and stop codons are in bold, as
is the joining GCTAGC restriction site.

(SEQ ID NO. 57)

ATGACATTGAACATGCTGTTGGGGTGGAGTGGGTTTTCTTTGTTGTTT
TTATCAAGGTGTGCATTGTGAGGTGCAGCTTGTGAGTCTGGTGGAGGAT
TGGTGCAGCCTAAAGGGTCAATGAAACTCTCATGTGCAGCCTCTGGATTA
ACCTTCAATATCTACGCCATGAACTGGGTCCGCCAGGCTCCAGGAAAGGG
TTTGGAAATGGGTTGCTCGCATAAGAAATAAAGTAATAATTATGCAACAT
ATTATGCCGATTCAAGTGAAGACAGGTTCCACCATCTCCAGAGATGATTCA
CAAAGCTTGCTCTATCTGCAAAATGAACAACTTGAAGACTGAGGACACAGC
CATGTATTACTGTGTGGGACGGGACTGGTTTGATTAAGTGGGCCAAGGGA
CTCTGGTCACTGTCTCTGCAGCCAAAACGAAGGGCCCATCCGTCTTCCCC
CTGGCGCCCTGCTCCAGGAGCACCTCCGAGAGCACAGCCGCCCTGGGCTG
CCTGGTCAAGGACTACTTCCCAGAACCGGTGACGGTGTCTGGAAGTCAAG
GCGCCCTGACCAGCGGCTGCACACCTTCCCGGCTGTCTCAGTCTCTCA
GGACTCTACTCCCTCAGCAGCGTGGTGCAGCTGCCCTCCAGCAGCTTGGG
CACGAAGACCTACACTGCAACGTAGATCACAAAGCCAGCAACACCAAGG
TGGACAAGAGAGTTGAGTCCAAATATGGTCCCCCATGCCACCCCTGCCCA
GCACCTGAGTTTCAAGGGGGACCATCAGTCTTCTGTTTCCCCCAAACCC
CAAGGACACTCTCATGATCTCCCGGACCCCTGAGGTCAAGTGCCTGGTGG
TGGACGTGAGCCAGGAAGACCCCGAGGTCCAGTTCAACTGGTACGTGGAT
GGCGTGGAGGTGCATAATGCCAAGACAAGCCCGGGAGGAGCAGTTCAA
CAGCACGTACCGTGTGGTGCAGCTCTCACCGTCTGCACCAGGACTGGC
TGAAACGGCAAGGAGTACAAGTGAAGGTCTCCAAACAAAGGCCTCCCGTCC
TCCATCGAGAAAACCATCTCCAAAGCCAAAGGGCAGCCCGAGAGCCACA
GGTGTACACCTTCCCGCCATCCAGGAGGAGATGACCAAGAACCAGGTCA
GCCTGACCTGCCTGGTCAAAGGCTTCTACCCAGCGACATCGCGTGGAG
TGGGAGAGCAATGGGCAGCCGGAGAACAACTACAAGACCACGCCTCCCGT
GCTGGACTCCGACGGCTCCTTCTTCTCTACAGCAGGCTAACCGTGGACA
AGAGCAGGTGGCAGGAGGGGAATGTCTTCTCATGCTCCGTGATGCATGAG
GCTCTGCACAACCACTACACACAGAGAGCCTCTCCCTGTCTCTGGGTAA
AGCTAGCCAATTCTCTCAAAATGAAGTACTGTACGGAGATGTAATGATG
ACGGAAAAGTAACTCCACTGACTTGACTTTGTTAAAAAGATATGTTCTT
AAAGCCGTCTCAACTCTCCCTTCTTCCAAAGCTGAAAAGAACCGCAGATG
AAATCGTACCGAAGAGTAAATCCAGTGTGTCACAATACTTTCAAGAT

- continued

ATTTGATAAGGGTAATCGAGAAATTACCAATA**TAA**

The mature H chain sequence for C84 heavy chain is shown below. Joining sequence AS is bold and dockerin is underlined.

(SEQ ID NO. 58)

EVQLVESGGGLVQPKGSLKLS CAASGLTFNIIYAMNWRQAPGKGLEWVARIRNKSN
 YATYYADSVKDRFTISRDDSQLLLYLQMNLIKTEDTAMYYCVGRDWFYWGQGLV
 TVSAAKTKGPSVFLAPCSRSTSESTAALGCLVKDYFPEPTVSWNSGALTSGVHTFPA
 VLQSSGLYSLSSVTVPSLSLGTKTYTCNVDHKPSNTKVDKRVESKYGPCCPCCPAPEFE
 GGPSVFLFPPPKDLMISRTPVTCVVVDVSDPEVQFNWYVDGVEVHNAKTKPRE
 EQFNSTYRVVSVLTVLHQDWLNGKEYKCKVSNKGLPSSIEKTIISKAKGQPREPQVYTLF
 PSQEEMTKNQVSLTCLVKGFYPSDIAVEWESNGQPENNYKTPPVLDSDGSFFLYSRLT
 VKDSRWQEGNVFSCSVMHEALHNHYTQKSLSLGLG**AS**NSPQNEVLYGDVNDDGKV
NSTDLTLTKRYVVKAVSTLPSKAEKNADVNRDGRVNSDVTILSRYLIRVIEKLPI

- continued

GCCTGACCTGCCTGGTCAAAGGCTTCTACCCAGCGACATCGCCGTGGAG
 TGGGAGAGCAATGGGCAGCCGGAGAACAACACAGACCACGCCTCCCGT

C85 rAB-pIRES2 [mAnti-Langerin2G3H-LV-hlgG4H-C-Flex-FluHA1-1-6xHis] The coding region for this H chain-Flu HA1-1 fusion protein is shown below. Start and stop codons are in bold, as is the joining GCTAGC restriction site.

(SEQ ID NO. 59)

ATGACATTGAACATGCTGTGGGGCTGAGGTGGGTTTCTTTGTTGTTT
 TTATCAAGGTGTGCTATTGTGAGGTGAGCTTGTGAGTCTGGTGGAGGAT
 TGGTGCAGCCTAAAGGGTCATTGAAACTCTCATGTGCAGCCTCTGGATTA
 ACCTTCAATATCTACGCCATGAACCTGGGTCCGCCAGGCTCCAGGAAAGGG
 TTTGGAATGGGTGCTCGCATAGAAATAAAAAGTAATAATTATGCAACAT
 ATTATGCCGATTGAGTAAAGACAGGTTCCACCATCTCCAGAGATGATTCA
 CAAAGCTTGCTCTATCTGCAATGAACAACTTGAACAACTGAGGACACAGC
 CATGTATTACTGTGTGGGACGGGACTGGTTTGATTACTGGGGCAAGGGA
 CTCTGGTCACTGTCTCTGCAGCCAAAACGAAGGGCCCATCCGCTCTCCCC
 CTGGCGCCCTGCTCCAGGAGCACCTCCGAGAGCACAGCCGCCCTGGGCTG
 CCTGGTCAAGGACTACTCCCCGAACCGGTGACGGTGTGCTGGAACACTCAG
 GCGCCCTGACCAGCGCGTGCACACCTTCCCGGCTGTCTACAGTCTCTCA
 GGACTCTACTCCCTCAGCAGCGTGGTGACCGTGCCTCCAGCAGCTTGGG
 CACGAAGACCTACACCTGCAACGTAGATCACAAGCCAGCAACACCAAGG
 TGGACAAGAGAGTTGAGTCCAATATGGTCCCCCATGCCACCTGCCCCA
 GCACCTGAGTTCGAAGGGGGACCATCAGTCTTCCGTTCCCCCAAAACC
 CAAGGACACTCTCATGATCTCCCGACCCCTGAGGTACAGTGCCTGGTGG
 TGGACGTGAGCCAGGAAGACCCGAGGTCCAGTTCACCTGGTACGTGGAT
 GGCGTGGAGGTGCATAATGCCAAGCAAAGCCGCGGGAGGAGCAGTTCAA
 CAGCAGTACCGTGTGGTGCAGCTCTCACCGTCTGCACCAGGACTGGC
 TGAACGGCAAGGAGTACAAGTCAAGGTCTCCAACAAAGGCCTCCCGTCC
 TCCATCGAGAAAACCATCTCCAAGCCAAAGGGCAGCCCCGAGAGCCACA
 GGTGTACACCTGCCCCATCCAGGAGGAGATGACCAAGAACCAGGTCA

- continued

25 GCTGGACTCCGACGGCTCCTTCTTCTCTACAGCAGGCTAACCGTGACAA
 AGAGCAGGTGGCAGGAGGGGAATGTCTTCTCATGCTCCGTGATGCATGAG
 GCTCTGCACAACCCTACACACAGAAGAGCCTCTCCCTGTCTCTGGGTAA
 30 **AGCTAGC**GATACACAGAACCTGCAACACCTACAACCTGTAACAACAG
ACACAATATGTATAGGCTACCATGCGAACAATTCAACCGACACTGTTGAC
ACAGTACTCGAGAAGAAATGTGACAGTGCACACTCTGTAAACCTGCTCGA
 35 AGACAGCCACAACGGAAACTATGTAGATTAAAAGGAATAGCCCCACTAC
AATTGGGAAATGTAACATCGCCGGATGGCTCTTGGGAAACCCAGAATGC
GACCCACTGCTTCCAGTGAGATCATGGTCTCATATTGTAGAAACACCCAA
 40 CTCTGAGAAATGGAATATGTTATCCAGGAGATTTTCATCGACTATGAGGAGC
TGAGGGAGCAATTGAGCTCAGTGTCTCATTCGAAAGATTGCAAAATATT
CCCAAGAAAGCTCATGGCCCAACCAACACAAACGGAGTAACGGCAGC
 45 ATGCTCCCATGAGGGGAAAAGCAGTTTTTACAGAAATTTGCTATGGCTGA
CGGAGAAGGAGGGCTCATACCCAAAGCTGAAAATTTCTTATGTGAACAAA
AAAGGGAAAGAGTCTTGTACTGTGGGTATTTCATCACCAGCTAACAG
 50 TAAGGAACAACAGAATCTCTATCAGAATGAAAATGCTTATGTCCTGTAG
TGACTTCAAATATAACAGGAGATTTACCCGGAAATAGCAGAAAGACC
AAAGTAAGAGATCAAGCTGGGAGGATGAACTATTACTGGACCTGTGTA
 55 ACCCGGAGACACAATAATTTGAGGCAAATGAAATCTAATAGCACCAA
TGTATGCTTTCCGACTGAGTAGAGGCTTTGGGTCCGGCATCATACCTCA
AACGCATCAATGCATGAGTGTAAACACGAAGTGTCAAACACCCCTGGGAGC
 60 TATAAACAGCAGTCTCCCTTACCAGAATATACACCAGTCACAATAGGAG
AGTGCCCAAATACGTCAGGAGTCCAAATTGAGGATGGTTCACCATCAC
CATCACCAT**TGA**

65 The mature H chain sequence for C85 heavy chain is shown below. Joining sequence AS is bold and Flu HA1-1 is underlined. A flexible linker joining sequence is italicized.

(SEQ ID NO. 60)

EVQLVESGGGLVQPKGSLKLS CAASGLTFNIIYAMNWRQAPGKGLEWVARIRNKSN
 YATYYADSVKDRFTISRDDSQSLLYLQMNLIKTEDTAMYYCVGRDWFYWGQGLV
 TVSAAKTKGPSVFLAPCSRSTSESTAALGCLVKDYFPEPTVSWNSGALTSGVHTFPA
 VLQSSGLYSLSSVTVPSLSLGTKTYTCNVDHKPSNTKVDKRVESKYGPCCPPCPAPEFE
 GGPSVFLFPPPKDLMISRTEVTCVVVDVSQEDPEVQFNWYVDGVEVHNAKTKPRE
 EQFNSTYRVVSVLTVLHQDWLNGKEYKCKVSNKGLPSSIEKTIISKAKGQPREPQVYTLF
 PSQEEMTKNQVSLTCLVKGFYPSDIAVEWESNGQPENNYKTPPVLDSDGSFFLYSRLT
 VDKSRWQEGNVFSCSVMHEALHNHYTQKSLSLSL**GKASDTTEPATPTTPVTTDTICIGY**
HANNSTDTVDTVLEKNVTVTHSVNLLLEDSHNGKLCRLKGIAPLQLGKCNIAWLLGNP
ECDPLLPVRSWSYIVETPNSENGICYPGDFIDYEELREQLSSVSSFERFEIPKESWPNHN
TNGVTAACSHGKSSFYRNLLWLTEKEGSYPKLKNSYVNKKGKEVLVWGIHHPNS
KEQQNLYQENAYVSVVTSNYNRRFTPEIAERPVRDQAGRMNYWTLKPGDTIIFE
ANGNLIAPMYAFALSRGFGSGIITSNASMHECNTKCOTPLGAINSSLPYQNIHPVTIGCEP
KYVRSAKLRMVHHHHH

C86 rAB-pIRES2 [mAnti-Langerin2G3H-LV-hlgG4H-C-Flex-FluHA5-1-6xHis] The coding region for this H chain-Flu HA5-1 fusion protein is shown below. Start and stop codons are in bold, as is the joining GCTAGC restriction site.

25

- continued

TCCATCGAGAAAACCATCTCCAAAGCCAAAGGGCAGCCCCGAGAGCCACA
 GGTGTACACCCCTGCCCCATCCCAGGAGGAGATGACCAAGAACCAGGTCA
 30 GCCTGACCTGCCTGGTCAAAGGCTTCTACCCAGCGACATCGCCGTGGAG
 TGGGAGAGCAATGGGCAGCCGAGAACAACTACAAGACCACGCCTCCCGT
 GCTGGACTCCGACGGCTCCTTCTCTCTACAGCAGGCTAACCGTGGACA
 35 AGAGCAGGTGGCAGGAGGGGAATGTCTTCTCATGCTCCGTGATGCATGAG
 GCTCTGCACAACCACTACACACAGAGAGCCTCTCCCTGTCTCTGGGTAA
AGCTAGCGATACAACAGAACCTGCAACACCTACACACCTGTAACAACAG
 40 ATCAGATTGCATTGGTTACCATGCAAACACTCGACAGAGCAGGTTGAC
ACAATAATGGAAAAGACGTTACTGTACACATGCCAAGACATACTGGA
AAAGAAACACACGGGAAGCTCTGCGATCTAGATGGATGAAGCCTCTAA
 45 TTTTGAGAGATTGTAGCGTAGCTGGATGGCTCCTCGGAAACCAATGTGT
GACGAATTCATCAATGTGCCGAATGGTCTTACATAGTGGAGAAGGCCAA
TCCAGTCAATGACCTCTGTACCCAGGGGATTTCAATGACTATGAAGAA
TGAAACACCTATTGAGCAGAATAAACCATTTTGAGAAAATTGAGATCATC
 50 CCCAAAGTCTTGGTCCAGTCATGAAGCCTCATTAGGGGTGAGCTCAGC
ATGTCCATACCAGGAAAGTCTCCTTTTTCAGAAAATGTGGTATGGCTTA
TCAAAAAGAACAGTACATACCAACAATAAAGAGGAGCTACAATAATACC
 55 AACCAAGAAGATCTTTTGGTACTGTGGGGATTACCATCTTAATGATGC
GGCAGAGCAGACAAAGCTCTATCAAAACCCCAACCCTATATTTCCGTTG
GGACATCAACACTAAACCAGAGATTGGTACCAAGAATAGCTACTAGATCC
 60 AAAGTAAACGGGCAAAGTGAAGGATGGAGTTCTTCTGGACAATTTTAAA
GCCGAATGATGCAATCAACTTCGAGAGTAATGGAAATTTTCATTGCTCCAG
AATATGCATACAAAATTGTCAAGAAAGGGACTCAACAATTATGAAAAGT
 65 GAATTGGAATATGGTAACTGCAACACCAAGTGTCAAACTCCAATGGGGGC

(SEQ ID NO. 61)

ATGACATTGAACATGCTGTGGGGCTGAGGTGGGTTTTCTTGTGTTTT
 TTATCAAGGTGTGCATTGTGAGGTGCAGCTTGTGAGTCTGGTGGAGGAT
 TGGTGCAGCCTAAAGGTCATTGAAACTCTCATGTGCAGCCTCTGGATTA
 ACCTTCAATATCTACGCCATGAAGTGGGTCCGCCAGGCTCCAGGAAAGGG
 TTTGGAATGGGTGCTCGCATAAGAAATAAAAGTAATAATTATGCAACAT
 ATTATGCCGATTCAAGAGACAGGTTCCACATCTCCAGAGATGATTC
 CAAAGCTTGCTCTATCTGCAAAATGAACAACCTGAAAACCTGAGACACAGC
 CATGTATTACTGTGTGGGACGGGACTGGTTTGATTAAGGGCCAAAGGGA
 CTCTGGTCACTGTCTCTGCAGCCAAAACGAAGGGCCATCCGCTCTCCCC
 CTGGCGCCTGCTCCAGGAGCCTCCGAGAGCAGCAGCCGCTGGGCTG
 CCTGGTCAAGGACTACTTCCCGAACCCGGTACGGTGTCTGTGAACTCAG
 GCGCCCTGACCAGCGGCTGCACACCTTCCCGGCTGTCTACAGTCTCA
 GGACTCTACTCCCTCAGCAGCTGGTGACCGTGCCTCCAGCAGCTTGGG
 CACGAAGACCTACACCTGCAACGTAGATCACAAGCCAGCAACACCAAGG
 TGGACAAGAGAGTTGAGTCAAATATGGTCCCCATGCCACCCCTGCCCA
 GCACCTGAGTTCGAAGGGGACCATCAGTCTTCTGTTCCCCCAAAACC
 CAAGGACACTCTCATGATCTCCCGACCCCTGAGGTACGTCGTCGGTGG
 TGGACGTGAGCCAGGAAGACCCGAGGTCCAGTTCAACTGGTACGTGGAT
 GCGTGGAGGTGCATAATGCCAAGCAAAGCCGCGGGAGGAGCAGTTC
 CAGCAGTACCGTGTGGTGCAGCTCCTACCGTCTGCACCAGGACTGGC
 TGAAACGGCAAGGAGTACAAGTGAAGGTCTCCAACAAGGCCTCCCGTCC

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GATAAACTCTAGCATGCCATTCCACAATATACACCCCTCTCACCATTGGGG
AATGCCCAAAATATGTGAAATCAAACAGATTAGTCTTGGCGACCATCAC
CATCACCATTGA

The mature H chain sequence for C86 heavy chain is shown below. Joining sequence AS is bold and Flu HA5-1 is underlined. A flexible linker joining sequence is italicized.

(SEQ ID NO. 62)

EVQLVESGGGLVQPKGSLKLS CAASGLTFNIYAMNWVRQAPGKGLEWVARI RNKSNN
YATYYADSVKDRFTISRDDSQSLLYLQMNMLKTEDTAMYCVGRDWFYWGQGLV
TVSAAKTKGSPVFLPLAPCSRSTSESTAALGCLVKDYFPEPVTVSWNSGALTSGVHTFPA
VLQSSGLYSLSSVVTVPSSSLGTQTYTCNVDHKPSNTKVDKRVESKYGPCCPPCPAPEFE
GGPSVFLFPPKPKDTLMISRTPEVTCVVVDVSDQEDPEVQFNWYVDGVEVHNAKTKPRE
EQFNSTYRVVSVLTVLHQDWLNGKEYKCKVSNKGLPSSIEKTI SKAKGQPREPQVYTLTP
PSQEMTKNQVSLTCLVKGFYPSDIAVEWESNGQPENNYKTPPVLDSDGSFFLYSRLT
VDKSRWQEGNVFSCVMHEALHNYHTQKLSLSLKG**ASD**TEPATPTTPVTTDQICIGY
HANNSTEQVDTIMEKNVTVTHAQDILEKKNHNGKCLDLGVKPLILRDCSVAGWLLGN
PMCDEFINVPESYIVEKANPVNDLCYPGDFNDYEELKHLISRINHFKEIQIIPKSSWSS
HEASLGVSSACPYQKSSFFRNVVWLIKKNSTYPTIKRSYNNNTQEDLLVLWGIHHPND
AAEQTKLYQNPTTYSVGTSTLNQRLVPRIATRISKVNGQSGRMEFFWTILKPNDAINFES
NGNFI APEYAYKIVKKG DSTIMKSELEYGNCNTKCQTPMGAINSSMPFHNIHPLTIGCEP
KYVKS NRLLVAHHHHHH

C804 rAB-cetHS-puro [mAnti-Langerin2G3H-LV-hlgGK-C-Flex-hPSA] The coding region for this H chain-PSA fusion protein is shown below. Start and stop codons are in bold, as is the joining GCTAGC restriction site.

(SEQ ID NO. 63)

ATGA**C**ATTGAACATGCTGTGGGGCTGAAGTGGGTTTCTTTGTGTGTTTT
TTATCAAGGTGTGCATTGTGAGGTGCAGCTTGTGAGTCTGGTGGAGGAT
TGGTGCAGCCTAAAGGGTCATTGAAACTCTCATGTGCAGCCTCTGGATTA
ACCTTCAATATCTACGCCATGAACCTGGGTCCGCCAGGCTCCAGGAAAGGG
TTTGGAATGGGTGTCTCGCATAAAGAAATAAAGTAATAATTATGCAACAT
ATTATGCCGATTCAGTGAAAGACAGGTTCAACCATCTCCAGAGATGATTCA
CAAAGCTTGCTCTATCTGCAAAATGAACAACCTTGAAAACCTGAGGACACAGC
CATGTATTACTGTGTGGGACGGACTGGTTTGATTACTGGGGCCAAGGGA
CTCTGGTCACTGTCTCTGCAGCAAACGAAGGGCCCATCCGCTCTCCCC
CTGGCGCCCTGCTCCAGGAGCACCTCCGAGAGCACAGCCGCTGGGCTG
CCTGGTCAAGGACTACTCCCCGAACCGGTGACGGTGTCTGGAACACTCAG
GCGCCCTGACCAGCGGCTGCACACCTTCCCGGCTGTCTACAGTCTCA
GGACTCTACTCCCTCAGCAGCGTGGTGACCGTGCCTCCAGCAGCTTGGG
CACGAAGACCTACACCTGCAACGTAGATCACAAGCCAGCAACACCAAGG
TGGACAAGAGAGTTGAGTCCAATATGGTCCCCATGCCACCTGCCCA

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GCACCTGAGTTCGAAGGGGACCATCAGTCTTCTGTTCACCCCAAAACC
CAAGGACACTCTCATGATCTCCCGGACCCCTGAGGTCACGTGCGTGGTGG
5 TGGACGTGAGCCAGGAAGACCCCGAGGTCAGTTCAACTGGTACGTGGAT
GGCGTGGAGGTGCATAATGCCAAGACAAAGCCGCGGGAGGAGCAGTTCAA
CAGCACGTACCGTGTGGTACGCTCCTCACCGTCTGCACCAGGACTGGC

35

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TGAACGGCAAGGAGTACAAGTGCAAGGTCTCCAACAAAGGCCTCCCGTCC
TCCATCGAGAAAACCATCTCCAAGCCAAAGGGCAGCCCGAGAGCCACA
40 GGTGTACACCCCTGCCCCATCCAGGAGGAGATGACCAAGAACCAGGTCA
GCCTGACCTGCCTGGTCAAAGGCTTCTACCCAGCGACATCGCCGTGGAG
TGGGAGAGCAATGGGCAGCCGGAGAACAACACTACAGACCACGCCTCCCGT
45 GCTGGACTCCGACGGCTCCTTCTTCTCTACAGCAGGCTAACCGTGGACA
AGAGCAGGTGGCAGGAGGGAATGTCTTCTCATGCTCCGTGATGCATGAG
GCTCTGCACAACCACTACACACAGAAGAGCCTCTCCCTGTCTCTGGGTAA
50 **AGCTAGC**GATACAACAGAACCTGCACACCTACAACACCTGTAACAACAC
CGACAACAACACTCTAGCGCCCTCATCCTGTCTCGGATTGTGGGAGGC
TGGGAGTGCAGAGCAATCCCAACCTGGCAGGTGCTTGTGGCTCTCG
55 TGGCAGGGCAGTCTGCGGCGGTGTTCTGGTGCACCCCAAGTGGGCTCTCA
CAGCTGCCACTGCATCAGGAACAAAGCGTGATCTTGTGGTGGTGGCAC
AGCTTGTTCATCTGAAGACACAGGCCAGGTATTTCAAGTCAAGCCACAG
60 CTTCCACACCCGCTCTACGATATGAGCTCCTGAAGAATCGATTCTCTCA
GGCCAGGTGATGACTCCAGCCACGACCTCATGCTGCTCCGCTGTCTCAG
CCTGCCAGCTCACGGATGCTGTGAAGGTCTGACCTGCCACCCAGGA
65 GCCAGCACTGGGGACCACTGCTACGCTCAGGCTGGGGCAGCATTGAAC

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CAGAGGAGTTCTTGACCCCAAAGAAACTTCAGTGTGTGGACCTCCATGTT
ATTTCCAATGACGTGTGTGCGCAAGTTCACCCCTCAGAAGGTGACCAAGTT
CATGCTGTGTGCTGGACGCTGGACAGGGGGCAAAGCACCTGCTCGGGTG
ATTCTGGGGGCCCACTTGTCTGTAATGGTGTGCTTCAAGGTATCACGTCA
TGGGGCAGTGAACCATGTGCCCTGCCGAAAGGCCTTCCCTGTACACCAA
GGTGGTGCATTACCGGAAGTGATCAAGGACACCATCGTGGCCAACCCCT

GA

The mature H chain sequence for C804 heavy chain is shown below. Joining sequence AS is bold and PSA is underlined. A flexible linker joining sequence is italicized.

(SEQ ID NO. 64)

EVQLVESGGGLVQPQKSLKLS CAASGLTFN IYAMNWRQAPKGLWVARI RNKSN
YATYADSVKDRFTISRDDSQSLLYLQMN LKTEDTAMYCVGRDWFYWGQGLTV
TVSAAKTKGPSVFP LAPCSRSTSESTAALGCLVKDYFPEPVTVSWNSGALTSGVHTFPA
VLQSSGLYSLSSVTVPS SSLGTKTYTCNV DHKPSNTKVDKRVESKYGP PCCPAPEFE
GGPSVFLFPPPKD TLMISRTP E VTCVVVDV S QEDPEVQFNWYVDGVEVHNAKTKPRE
EQFNSTYRVVSVLTVLHQD WLNKEYKCKVSNKGLPSSIEKTI SKAKGQPREPQVYTL P
PSQEEMTKNQVSLTCLVKGFYPSDIAVEWESNGQPENNYKTPPVLDSDGSFFLYSRLT
VDKSRWQEGNVPSCSVMHEALHNHYTQKSLSLGLK**ASD**TTEPATPTTPVTTPTTLLAP
LILSRIVGWECEKHSQPWQVLVASRGRAVCGGVLVHPQVLTAAHCIRNKSVILLGR
HSLFHPEDTGQVQVSHSFP HPLYDMSLLKNRFLRPGDSS HDLMLRLSEPAELTDAV
KVMDLPTQEPALGTCYASGWGSI EPEEF LTPKQLQCVDLHVISNDVCAQVHPQKVTK
FMLCAGRWTGGKSTCSGDSGGPLVCNGVLQGITSWGSEPCALPERPSLYTKVVHYRK
WIKDTIVANP

C87 rAB-pIRES2 [mAnti-Langerin15B10H-SLAML-V-hlgG4H-Flex-FluHA5-1-6xHis] The coding region for this H chain-Flu HA5-1 fusion protein is shown below. Start and stop codons are in bold, as is the joining GCTAGC restriction site.

(SEQ ID NO. 65)

ATGGACCCCAAAGGCTCCCTTTCTGGAGAATACCTCTGTTCTCTCCCT
GGCTTTTGTAGTTGTTCGTACGGACAGGTTTCAGCTGCGGCAGCTCGGACCTG
AGCTGGTGAAGCCTGGGCTTCAGTGAAGATGTCCTGCAAGGCTTCTGGA
TACACATTTACTGACTATGTTATAAGTTGGGTGAAGCAGAGA AACTGGACA
GGCCTTGAGTGGATTGGAGATATTTATCCTGGAAGTGGTTATTCTTTCT
ACAATGAGAACTTCAAGGGCAAGGCACACTGACTGCAGACAAATCCTCC
ACCACAGCCTACATGCAGCTCAGCAGCCTGACATCTGAGGACTCTGCGGT
CTATTTCTGTGCAACCTACTATAACTACCCTTTGTCTTACTGGGCAAG
GGACTCTGGTCACTGTCTCTGCAGCAAACAACGGGCCATCCGTCTTC
CCCCTGGCGCCTGTCTCAGGAGCACCCTCCGAGAGCACAGCCGCCCTGGG
CTGCCTGGTCAAGGACTACTCCCCGAACCGGTGACGGTGTCTGTGGA AACT
CAGGCGCCTGACCAGCGCGTGCACACCTTCCGGCTGTCTACAGTCC

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TCAGGACTCTACTCCCTCAGCAGCGTGGTGACCCGTGCCCTCCAGCAGCTT
GGGCACGAAGACCTACACCTGCAACGTAGATCACAAGCC CAGCAACACCA
5 AGGTGGACAAGAGAGTTGAGTCCAATATGGTCCCCCATGCCACCCCTGC
CCAGCACCTGAGTTCGAAGGGGGACCATCAGTCTTCTGTTCCCCCAA
ACCCAAGGACACTCTCATGATCTCCCGGACCCCTGAGGTCACTGCGTGG
10 TGGTGGACGTGAGCCAGGAAGACCCCGAGGTCAGTTCAACTGGTACGTG
GATGGCGTGGAGGTGCATAATGCCAAGACAAAGCCGCGGGGAGGAGCAGTT
CAACAGCACGTACCCTGTGGT CAGCGTCTCACCGTCTGCACCAGGACT

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GGCTGAACGGCAAGGAGTACAAGTGAAGGTTCCACAAAGGCTCCCG
TCCTCCATCGAGAAAACCATCTCCAAAGCCAAAGGGCAGCCCCGAGAGCC
ACAGGTGTACACCCCTGCCCCATCCCAGGAGGAGATGACCAAGAACCAGG
45 TCAGCCTGACCTGCC TGGTCAAAGGCTTCTACCCAGCGACATCGCCGTG
GAGTGGGAGAGCAATGGG CAGCCGGAGAACA ACTACAAGACCACGCCTCC
CGTGTCTGGACTCCGACGGCTCCTTCTCTCTACAGCAGGCTAACCCGTGG
50 ACAAGAGCAGGTGGCAGGAGGGGAATGTCTTCTCATGTCTCCGTGATGCAT
GAGGCTCTGCACAACCACTACACAGAGAAGAGCCTCTCCCTGTCTCTGGG
TAAAG**CTAGC**GATACAACAGAACCTGCAACACCTACAACACCTGTAA**CAA**
55 CAGATCAGATTTGCATTGGTTACCATGCAAAACACTCGACAGAGCAGGTT
GACACAATAATGAAAAGAACGT TACTGTTACACATGCCCAAGACATACT
GGAAAAGAAAACACACGGGAAGCTCTGCGATCTAGATGGATGAAGCCTC
60 TAATTTTGAGAGATTGTAGCGTAGCTGGATGGCTCCTCGGAAACCCAATG
TGTGACGAATTCATCAATGTGCCGAATGGTCTTACATAGTGGAGAAGGC
CAATCCAGTCAATGACCTCTGTTACCCAGGGGATTTCAATGACTATGAAG
65 AATTGAAACACCTATTGAGCAGAATAAACCATTTTGAGAAAATTCAGATC

49

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ATCCCCAAAAGTTCTTGGTCCAGTTCATGAAGCCTCATTAGGGGTGAGCTC
AGCATGTCATACACAGGAAAGTCCCTCCTTTTTTCAGAAATGTGGTATGGC
TTATCAAAAAGAACAGTACATACCCAACAATAAAGAGGAGCTACAATAAT
ACCAACCAAGAAGATCTTTTGGTACTGTGGGGGATTCACCATCCTAATGA
TGCGGCAGAGCAGACAAAGCTCTATCAAACCCAACCACCTATATTTCCG
TGGGACATCAACTAAACCAGAGATTGGTACCAAGAATAGCTACTAGA
TCCAAGTAAACGGGCAAAGTGAAGGATGGAGTTCTTCTGGACAATTTT
AAAGCCGAATGATGCAATCAACTTCGAGAGTAATGGAATTTTATTGCTC
CAGAATATGCATACAAAATGTCAAGAAAGGGGACTCAACAATATGAAA
AGTGAATTGGAATATGGTAACGCAACACCAAGTGTCAAACCTCAATGGG
GGCGATAAECTCTAGCATGCCATTCCACAATATACACCTCTCACCATTG
GGGAATGCCCAAATATGTGAAATCAAACAGATTAGTCTTTGCGCACCAT
CACCATCACCATTGA

The mature H chain sequence for C87 heavy chain is shown below. Joining sequence AS is bold and Flu HA5-1 is underlined.

(SEQ ID NO. 66)

QVQLRQSGPELVKPGASVKMSCKASGYFTFDYVI SWVKQRTGQGLEWIGDI YPGSGYS
 FYNENFKGKATLTADKSSTTAYMQLSSLTSEDSAVYFCATYYNYPFA YWGQGLTVTVS
 AAKTTGPSVFPPLAPCSRSTSESTAALGCLVKDYFPEPVTVSWNSGALTSGVHTFPAPV LQ
 SSGLYSLSSVTVTPSSSLGTKTYTCNVDPKPSNTKVDKRVESKYGPPCP CPAPEFEGGP
 SVFLPPPKPKDITLMISRTPETCVVVDVVSQEDPEVQFNWYVDGVEVHNAKTKPREEQF
 NSTYRVVSVLTVLHQDNLNGKEYKCKVSNKGLPSSIEKTI SKAKGQPREPQVYTLPPSQ
 EEMTKNQVSLTCLVKGFYPSDIAVEWESNGQPENNYKTPPVLDSDGSFFLYSRLTVDK
 SRWQEGNVFSCVMHEALHNHYTQKSLSLSLGK**ASDTTEPATPTTPVTTDQICIGYHAN**
NSTEQVDTIMEKNVTVTHAQDILEKKNHGKLCDLDGVKPLILRDCSVAGWLLGNPMC
DEFINVPEWSYIVEKANPVNDLCYPGDFNDYEELKHLLSRINHFEKIQI IPKSSWS SHEAS
LGVSSACPYQGKSSFFRNVVWLIKKNSTYPTIKRSYNNNTNQEDLLVLWGIHHPNDAE
QTKLYQNPTTYISVGTSLNLQRLVPRIATR SKVNGQSGRMEFFWTILKPNDAINFESNGN
FIAPEYAYKIVKKGDSITMKSELEYGNCNTKQTPMGA INSSMPFHNIHPLTIGCEPKYV
KSNRLVLAHHHHHH

C88 rAB-pIRES2 [mAnti-Langerin15B10H-SLAML-V-hlgG4H-C-Dockerin] The coding region for this H chain-dockerin fusion protein is shown below. Start and stop codons are in bold, as is the joining GCTAGC restriction site.

(SEQ ID NO. 67)

ATGGACCACCAAGGCTCCCTTTCTCGGAGAATACTTCTGTTCTCTCCCT
 GGCTTTTGAGTTGTCGTACGGACAGGTTTCAGCTGCGGCAGTCTGGACCTG
 AGCTGGTGAAGCTGGGCTTCAGTGAAGATGCTCTGCAAGGCTTCTGGA
 TACACATTACTGACTATGTTATAAGTTGGGTGAAGCAGAGAAGCTGGACA
 GGGCCTTGAGTGGATTGGAGATATTTATCCTGGAAGTGGTTATCTTTCT
 ACAATGAGAAGCTCAAGGGCAAGGCCACACTGACTGCAGACAAATCCTCC

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ACCACAGCCTACATGCAGCTCAGCAGCCTGACATCTGAGGACTCTGCGGT
 CTATTTCTGTGCAACCTACTATAACTACCCCTTTTCTTACTGGGGCCAAG
 5 GGACTCTGGTCACTGTCTCTGCAGCCAAAACAACGGGCCCATCCGTCTTC
 CCCCCTGGCGCCCTGCTCCAGGAGCACCTCCGAGAGCACAGCCGCCCTGGG
 CTGCCTGGTCAAGGACTACTTCCCCGAACCGGTGACGGTGTCTGGAAGT
 10 CAGGCGCCCTGACCAGCGCGTGCACACCTTCCCCTGCTCTACAGTCC
 TCAGGACTCTACTCCCTCAGCAGCGTGGTGACCGTGCCTCCAGCAGCTT
 GGGCACGAAGACCTACACCTGCAACGTAGATCACAAAGCCAGCAACACCA
 15 AGGTGGACAAGAGAGTTGAGTCCAATAATGTTCCCTCATGCCACCTGCTG
 CCAGCACCTGAGTTCGAAGGGGGACCATCAGTCTTCTGTTCCCCCAA
 ACCCAAGGACACTCTCATGATCTCCCGACCCCTGAGGTACGTGCGTGG
 20 TGGTGGACGTGAGCCAGGAAGACCCCGAGGTCCAGTTCAACTGATACGTG
 GATGGCGTGGAGGTGCATAATGCCAAGCAAAGCCGCGGGAGGAGCAGTT
 CAACAGCACGTACCGTGTGGTGTGAGTCTCTCACCCTCTGCACCAGGACT

50

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GGCTGAACGGCAAGGAGTACAAGTGAAGGCTCCCAACAAAGGCTCCCG
 55 TCCTCCATCGAGAAAACCATCTCCAAAGCCAAAGGGCAGCCCCGAGAGCC
 ACAGGTGTACACCCCTGCCCATCCAGGAGGAGATGACCAAGAACCAGG
 TCAGCCTGACCTGCCTGGTCAAAGGCTTCTACCCAGCAGCATCGCCGTG
 GAGTGGGAGAGCAATGGGCGAGCCGAGAACTACAAGACACGCCTCC
 60 CGTGTGGACTCCGACGGCTCCTTCTCTCTACAGCAGGCTAACCCGTGG
 ACAAGAGCAGGTGGCAGGAGGGGAATGTCTTCTCATGTCTCCGTGATGCAT
 GAGGCTCTGCACAACCTACACACAGAAGAGCCTTCCCCTGTCTCTGGG
 65 TAAAGCTAGCAATTTCTCTCAAATGAAGTACTGTACGGAGATGTGAATG

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ATGACGGAAAAGTAAACTCCACTGACTTGTGTTTGTAAAAAGATATGTT
CTTAAAGCCGTCTCAACTCTCCCTTCTTCCAAAGCTGAAAAGAACGCAGA
TGTAAATCGTGACGGAAAGAGTTAATCCAGTGATGTACAATACTTTCAA
GATATTGATAAGGGTAATCGAGAAATTACCAATATAA

The mature H chain sequence for C88 heavy chain is shown below. Joining sequence AS is bold and dockerin is shaded grey. A flexible linker joining sequence is underlined.

(SEQ ID NO. 68)

QVQLRQSGPELVKPGASVKMSCKASGYTFTDYVI SWVKQRTGQGLEWIGDI YPGSGYS
FYNENFKGKATLTADKSSSTTAYMQLSSLTSEDSAVYFCATYNYNPFAYWGQTLVTVS
AAKTTGPSVFPPLAPCSRSTSESTAALGCLVKDYFPEPVTVSWNSGALTSGVHTFPAVLQ
SSGLYSLSVTVTPSSSLGTKTYTCNVDHKPSNTKVDKRVESKYGPPCPPAPEFEGGP
SVFLFPPKPKDMLISRTPVTCVVVDVSDQEDPEVQFNWYVDGVEVHNAKTKPREEQF
NSTYRVVSVLTVLHQDWLNGKEYKCKVSNKGLPSSIEKTI SKAKGQPREPQVYTLPPSQ
EEMTKNQVSLTCLVKGFYPSDIAVEWESNGQPENNYKTTPVLDSDGSFFLYSRLTVDK
SRWQEGNVFSCSVMHEALHNHYTQKLSLSLKG**AS**NSPQNEVLYGDVNDGKVNSTD
LTLKRYVLKAVSTLPSSKAEKNAVDNRDGRVNSSDVTILSRYLIRVIEKLP

C89 rAB-pIRES2[mAnti-Langerin15B10H-SLAML-V-hlgG4H-Flex-FluHA1-1-6xHis] The coding region for this H chain-Flu HA1-1 fusion protein is shown below. Start and stop codons are in bold, as is the joining GCTAGC restriction site.

(SEQ ID NO. 69)

ATGGACCCCAAAGGCTCCCTTTCTGGAGAATACCTCTGTTTCTCTCCCT
GGCTTTTGTAGTTGTCGTACGGACAGGTTTCAGCTGCGGCACTGCGACCTG
AGCTGGTGAAGCCTGGGCTTCAGTGAAGATGCTCTGCAAGCCTTCTGGA
TACACATTTACTGACTATGTTATAAGTTGGGTGAAGCAGAGAAGCTGGACA
GGGCCTTGAGTGGATTGGAGATATTATCCTGGAAGTGGTTATTCTTTCT
ACAATGAGAACTTCAAGGGCAAGGCCACACTGACTGCAGACAAATCCTCC
ACCACAGCCTACATGCAGCTCAGCAGCTGACATCTGAGGACTCTGCGGT
CTATTTCTGTGCAACCTACTATAACTACCTTTTGTCTTACTGGGCAAG
GGACTCTGGTCACTGTCTCTGCAGCCAAAACAACGGGCCATCCGCTTTC
CCCCTGCGCCCTGTCCAGGAGCACCTCCGAGAGCACAGCCGCCCTGGG
CTGCCTGGTCAAGGACTACTTCCCCGAACCGGTGACGGTGTCTGGAAGT
CAGGCGCCCTGACCAGCGGCGTGCACACCTTCCCGGCTGTCTACAGTCC
TCAGGACTCTACTCCCTCAGCAGCTGGTGACCGTGCCTCCAGCAGCTT
GGGCACGAAGACCTACACCTGCAACGTAGATCACAAAGCCAGCAACCA
AGGTGGACAAGAGAGTTGAGTCCAAATATGGTCCCCATGCCACCCCTGC
CCAGCACCTGAGTTGCAAGGGGGACCATCAGTCTTCTGTTCCCCCAA
ACCCAAGGACTCTCATGATCTCCCGACCCCTGAGGTACAGTGCCTGG
TGGTGGACGTGAGCCAGGAAGACCCCGAGGTCCAGTTCAACTGGTACGTG
GATGGCGTGGAGGTGCATAATGCCAAGACAAAGCCGCGGAGGAGCAGTT

52

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CAACAGCACGTACCGTGTGGT CAGCGTCTCACCGTCTGCACCAGGACT
GGCTGAACGGCAAGGAGTACAAGTGCAAGGTCTCCAACAAAGGCCTCCCG
5 TCCTCCATCGAGAAAACCATCTCCAAGCCAAAGGGCAGCCCCGAGAGCC
ACAGGTGTACACCCCTGCCCCCATCCAGGAGGAGATGACCAAGAACCAGG
TCAGCCTGACCTGCCTGGTCAAAGGCTTCTACCCAGCGACATCGCCGCTG

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30 GAGTGGGAGAGCAATGGGCAGCCGGAGAACAACTACAAGACCACGCCTCC
CGTGTCTGGACTCCGACGGCTCCTTCTTCTCTACAGCAGGCTAACCGTGG
ACAAGAGCAGGTGGCAGGAGGGGAATGTCTTCTCATGCTCCGTGATGCAT
35 GAGGCTCTGCACAACCACTACACACAGAAGAGCCTCTCCCTGTCTCTGGG
TAA**AGCTAGC**GATACAACAGAACCTGCAACACCTACAACACCTGTAAACA
CAGACACAATATGTATAGGCTACCATGCGAACAAATCAACCGACACTGTT
40 GACACAGTACTCGAGAAGAATGTGACAGTGACACACTCTGTTAACCTGCT
CGAAGACAGCCACAACGGAAAAGTATGTAGATTAAAAGGAATAGCCCCAC
TACAATTTGGGGAATGTAAACATCGCCGGATGGCTCTTGGGAAACCCAGAA
45 TCGACCCCACTGCTTCCAGTGAGATCATGGTCTACATTGTAGAAACACC
AAACTCTGAGAATGGAAATATGTTATCCAGGAGATTTCACTCGACTATGAGG
AGCTGAGGGAGCAATTGAGCTCAGTGTATCATTCGAAAGATTCGAAATA
50 TTTCCCAAAGAAAGCTCATGGCCCAACCACAACAAACGGAGTAACGGC
AGCATGCTCCCATGAGGGGAAAAGCAGTTTTTACAGAAATTTGCTATGGC
TGACGGAGAAGGAGGGCTCATACCCAAAGCTGAAAATTTCTATGTGAAC
55 AAAAAAGGGAAGAAGTCTTGTACTGTGGGTATTTCATCACCCGCCTAA
CAGTAAGGAACAACAGAATCTCTATCAGAATGAAAATGCTTATGTCTCTG
TAGTGACTTCAAATTATAACAGGAGATTTACCCCGAAAATAGCAGAAGA
CCCAAAGTAAGAGATCAAGCTGGGAGGATGAACTATTACTGGACCTTGTCT
60 AAAACCCGGAGACACAATAATTTGAGGCAATGAAAATCTAATAGCAC
CAATGTATGCTTTCCGCACTGAGTAGAGGCTTTGGTCCGGCATCATCACCC
TCAAACGCATCAATGCATGAGTGTAAACCGAAGTGTCAAACACCCCTGGG
65 AGCTATAACAGCAGTCTCCCTTACCAGAATATACCCAGTCAACAATG

53

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GAGAGTGCCCAAATACGTGAGGAGTGCCAAATTGAGGATGGTTCACCAT
CACCATCACCAT**TGA**

The mature H chain sequence for C89 heavy chain is shown below. Joining sequence AS is bold and Flu HA1-1 is underlined. A flexible linker joining sequence is italicized.

(SEQ ID NO. 70)

QVQLRQSGPELVKPGASVKMSCKASGYFTFDYVISWVKQRTGQGLEWIGDIYPGSGYS
 FYNENFKGKATLTADKSSTTAYMQLSSLTSEDSAVYFCATYYNYPFAYWGQGLTVTVS
 AAKTTGPSVFPPLAPCSRSTSESTAALGCLVKDYFPEPVTVSWNSGALTSGVHTFPAPVQ
 SSGLYSLSVVTVPSSSLGTKTYTCNVDPKPSNTKVDKRVESKYGPPCPCPAPEFEGGP
 SVFLEPPKPKDITLMISRTPEVTCVVVDVSDQEDPEVQFNWYVDGVEVHNAKTKPREEQF
 NSTYRVVSVLTVLHQDWLNGKEYKCKVSNKGLPSSIEKTIISKAKGQPREPQVYTLPPSQ
 EEMTKNQVSLTCLVKGFYPSDIAVEWESNGQPENNYKTPPVLDSDGSFFLYSRLTVDK
 SRWQEGNVFSCSVMEALHNHYTQKSLSLSLGK**ASD**TTEPATPTTPVTTDTICIGYHAN
NSTDTVDTVLEKNVTVTHSVNLLEDSHNGKLCRLKGIAPLQLGKCNIAGWLLGNPECD
PLLPVRSWSYIVETPNSENGICYPGDFIDYEELREQLSVSSFERFEIFPKESSWPNHNTN
GVTAACSHEGKSSFYRLLWLTEKEGSYPKLKNSYVNKKGEVLVLWGIHHPPNSKE
QQNLYQNENAVSVVTSNYNRRFTPEIAERPKVRDQAGRMNYWTLLKPGDTIIFEAN
GNLIAPMYAFALSRGEGSGIITSNASMHECNTKCQTPLGAINSLPYQNIHPVTIGECPKY
VRSAKLRMVHHHHHH

C246 rAB-pIRES2[mAnti-Langerin15B10H-SLAML-V-hlgG4H-Viralgag] The coding region for this H chain-gag fusion protein is shown below. Start and stop codons are in bold, as is the joining GCTAGC restriction site.

(SEQ ID NO. 71)

ATGGACCCCAAAGGCTCCCTTTCCTGGAGAATACTTCTGTTCTCTCCCT
 GGCTTTTGAGTTGTCTGACGACAGGTTTCAGCTGCGGAGTCTGGACCTG
 AGCTGGTGAAGCTGGGCTTCAGTGAAGATGCTCTGCAAGGCTTCTGGA
 TACACATTACTGACTATGTTATAAGTTGGGTGAAGCAGAGAACTGGACA
 GGGCCTTGAGTGGATTGGAGATATTTATCCTGGAAGTGGTTATCTTTCT
 ACAATGAGAACTTCAAGGGCAAGGCCACACTGACTGCAGACAATCCTCC
 ACCACAGCCTACATGCAGCTCAGCAGCCTGACATCTGAGGACTCTGCGGT
 CTATTTCTGTGCAACCTACTATAACTACCTTTTGGCTTACTGGGGCCAAG
 GGACTCTGGTCACTGTCTCTGCAGCCAAAACAACGGGCCATCCGCTCTC
 CCCCTGGCGCCTGTCTCAGGAGCACCTCCGAGAGCACAGCGCCCTGGG
 CTGCCTGGTCAAGGACTACTTCCCCGAACCGGTGACGGTGTCTGGAACT
 CAGGGCCCTGACCAGCGCGTGCACACCTTCCCGGCTCTCTACAGTCC
 TCAGGACTCTACTCCCTCAGCAGCGTGGTGACCGTGCCTCCAGCAGCTT
 GGGCACAAGACCTACACCTGCAACGTAGATCACAAAGCCAGCAACACCA
 AGGTGGACAAGAGAGTTGAGTCAAATAATGTTCCCCATGCCACCCTGC
 CCAGCACCTGAGTTCGAAGGGGACCATCAGTCTTCTGTTCCCCCAAA

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ACCCAAGGACTCTCATGATCTCCCGACCCCTGAGGTACAGTGCAGTGGTGG
 TGGTGGACGTGAGCCAGGAAGACCCCGAGGTCCAGTTCAACTGGTACGTG
 5 GATGGCGTGGAGGTGCATAATGCCAAGACAAAGCCGCGGGAGGAGCAGTT
 CAACAGCACGTACCGTGTGGTCTCAGCGTCTCACCGTCTGCACCAGGACT

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35 GGCTGAACGGCAAGGAGTACAAGTGAAGGTCTCCAAACAAAGGCTCCCG
 TCCTCCATCGAGAAAACCATCTCCAAAGCCAAAGGGCAGCCCCGAGAGCC
 ACAGGTGTACACCCCTGCCCCATCCCAGGAGGAGATGACCAAGAACCAGG
 40 TCAGCCTGACCTGCCTGGTCAAAGGCTTCTACCCAGCGACATCGCCGTG
 GAGTGGGAGAGCAATGGCAGCCGGAGAACAACAACAAGACCACGCCTCC
 CGTGTCTGGACTCCGACGGCTCCTTCTTCTCTACAGCAGGCTAACCGTGG
 45 ACAAGAGCAGGTGGCAGGAGGGGAATGTCTTCTCATGTCTCCGTGATGCAT
 GAGGCTCTGCACAACCACTACACACAGAAGAGCCTCTCCCTGTCTCTGGG
 TAAAG**CTAGCG**ACATGGCCAAGAAGGAGACAGTCTGGAGGCTCGAGGAGT
 50 TCGGTAGGCCTATAGTGCAGAACATCCAGGGGCAAATGGTACATCAGGCC
ATATCACCTAGAACTTTAAATGCATGGGTAAAAGTAGTAGAAGAGAAGGC
TTTCAGCCCAAGTAATACCCATGTTTTTCAGCATTATCAGAAGGAGCCA
 55 CCCCACAAGATTTAAACACCATGCTAAACACAGTGGGGGACATCAAGCA
GCCATGCAAATGTTAAAAGAGACCATCAATGAGGAAGTGCAGAATGGGA
TAGAGTACATCCAGTGCATGCAGGGCTTATTCACCAGGCCAGATGAGAG
 60 AACCAAGGGGAAGTGACATAGCAGGAACACTAGTACCCTTCCAGGAACA
ATAGGATGGATGACAAATAATCCACCTATCCAGTAGGAGAAATTTATAA
AAGATGGATAATCTGGGATTAATAAAATAGTAAGAATGTATAGCCCTA
 65 CCAGCATTCTGGACATAAGACAAGGACCAAAAGAACCCTTTAGAGACTAT

55

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GTAGACCGGTTCTATAAACTCTAAGAGCCGAGCAAGCTTCACAGGAGGT
AAAAAATTGGATGACAGAACCTTGTGGTCCAAAATGCGAACCAGATT
GTAAGACTATTTTAAAGCATGGGACCAGCGGTACACTAGAAGAAATG
ATGACAGCATGTCAGGGAGTAGGAGGACCCGGCCATAAGGCAAGAGTTTT
GTGA

The mature H chain sequence for C89 heavy chain is shown below. Joining sequence AS is bold and Gag p24 is underlined. A flexible linker joining sequence is italicized.

(SEQ ID NO. 72)

QVQLRQSGPELVKPGASVKMSCKASGYTFDDYVISWVKQRTGQGLEWIGDIYPGSGYS
 FYNENFKGKATLTADKSSTTAYMQLSSLTSEDSAVYFCATYYNYPFAFWGQGLVTVTS
 AAKTTGPSVFLPAPCSRSTSESTAALGCLVKDYFPEPVTVSWNSGALTSGVHTFPAVLQ
 SSGLYSLSSVVTVPSSSLGTKTYTCNVDHKPSNTKVDKRVESKYGPPCPPPAPEFEGGP
 SVFLFPPKPKDTLMI SRTPEVTCVVVDVSDQEDPEVQFNWYVDGVEVHNAKTKPREEQF
 NSTYRVVSVLTVLHQDWLNGKEYKCKVSNKGLPSSIEKTI SKAKGQPREPQVYTLPPSQ
 EEMTKNQVSLTCLVKGFYPSDIAVEWESNGQPENNYKTPPVLDSDGSFFLYSRLTVDK
 SRWQEGNVFSCVMHEALHNNHTQKSLSLSLGKAS**DM**AKKETVVR**LEEFGRPIVQ**NIQ
GQMVHQAI SPRTLNAWVKVVEKAFSPEVIMFSALSSEGATPQDLNLTMLNTVGGHOA
AMQMLKETINEEAAEWDRVHPVHAGPIAPGQMREPGRGSDIAGTTS**TLOEQIGWMTNNP**
PIPVGEIYKRWIILGLNKIVRMYSPTSILDIRQGPKEPRDYVDRFYKTLRAEQASQEVKN
WMTETLLVQNANPDCKTILKALGPAATLEEMMTACQGVGGPGHKARVL

C742 rAB-cetHS-puro [mAnti-Langerin15B10H-LV-hIgG4H-C-Flex-hPSA] The coding region for this H chain-PSA fusion protein is shown below. Start and stop codons are in bold, as is the joining GCTAGC restriction site.

(SEQ ID NO. 73)

ATGGAATGGAGGATCTTTCTCTTCATCCTGTCAGGAACTGCAGGTGTCCA
 CTCCCAGGTTCACTGCGGCAGTCTGGACCTGAGCTGGTGAAGCCTGGGG
 CTTCAGTGAAGATGTCTCGAAGGCTCTGGATACACATTTACTGACTAT
 GTTATAAGTTGGGTGAAGCAGAGA**ACTGGACAGGCCTTGAGTGGATTGG**
 AGATATTTATCCTGGAAGTGGTTATTCTTTCTACAA**TGAACTTCAAGG**
 GCAAGGCCACACTGACTGCAGACAAATCCTCCACACAGCCTACATGCAG
 CTCAGCAGCCTGACATCTGAGGACTCTGCGGTCTATTTCTGTGCAACCTA
 CTATAACTACCCTTTTGTCTACTGGGGCCAAGGGACTCTGGTCACTGTCT
 CTGCAGCCAAAACAACGGGCCATCCGTCTTCCCCCTGGCGCCCTGTCTC
 AGGAGCACCTCCGAGAGCACAGCCGCCCTGGGCTGCCTGGTCAAGGACTA
 CTTCCCCGAACCGGTGACGGTGTGCGTGA**ACTCAGGCGCCCTGACAGCG**
 GCGTGCACACCTTCCCGGCTGTCTACAGTCTCAGGACTCTACTCCCTC
 AGCAGCGTGGTGACCGTGCCTCCAGCAGCTGGGCACGAAGACCTACAC
 CTGCAACGTAGATCACAAGCCAGCAACACCAAGGTGGACAAGAGAGTTG
 AGTCCAAATATGGTCCCCATGCCACCCCTGCCAGCACCTGAGTTCGAA
 GGGGACCATCAGTCTCTGTCTCCCCCAAACCCAAGGACACTCTCAT

56

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GATCTCCCGGACCCCTGAGGTACAGTGCCTGGTGGTGGACGTGAGCCAGG
 AAGACCCCGAGGTCCAGTTCAACTGGTACGTGGATGGCGTGGAGGTGCAT
 5 AATGCCAAGACAAGCCCGGGAGGAGCAGTTCACAGCACGTACCGTGT
 GGTCAGCGTCTCACCGTCTGCACCAGGACTGGCTGAACGGCAAGGAGT
 ACAAGTGAAGGTCTCCAACAAGGCCTCCCGTCTCCATCGAGAAAACC
 10 ATCTCCAAAGCCAAAGGGCAGCCCCGAGAGCCACAGGTGTACACCCTGCC

- continued

CCCATCCAGGAGGAGATGACCAAGAACCAGGTACGCCTGACCTGCCTGG
 TCAAAGGCTTCTACCCAGCGACATCGCCGTGGAGTGGGAGAGCAATGGG
 40 CAGCCGGAGACAACACTACAAGACCAGCCTCCCGTGTGGACTCCGACGG
 CTCTTCTCTCTTACAGCAGGCTAACCGTGGACAAGAGCAGGTGGCAGG
 AGGGGAATGTCTTCTCATGCTCCGTGATGCATGAGGCTCTGCACAACCA
 45 TACACACAGAAGAGCCTCTCCCTGTCTTGGGTAAAG**CTAGCGATACAAC**
AGAACCTGCAACACCTACAACACCTGTAACAACCCGACAACAACACTTC
TAGCGCCCCCTATCTGTCTCGGATTGTGGGAGGCTGGGAGTGCAGAGA
 50 CATTCCCAACCTGGCAGGTGCTTGTGGCTCTCGTGGCAGGGCAGTCTG
CGGCGGTGTTCTGGTGCACCCCGAGTGGGTCTCACAGCTGCCACTGCA
TCAGGAACAAAAGCGTGATCTGTGCTGGTGGGCACAGCCTGTTTCATCT
 55 GAAGACACAGGCCAGGTATTTAGGTGAGCCACAGCTTCCACACCCGCT
CTACGATATGAGCCTCCTGAAGAATCGATTCTCAGGCCAGGTGATGACT
CCAGCCACGACCTCATGTGCTCCGCTGTGAGAGCCTGCCGAGCTCACCG
GATGCTGTGAAGTTCATGGACTGCCACCCAGGAGCCAGCACTGGGGAC
 60 CACCTGCTACGCCCTCAGGCTGGGGCAGCATTGAACCAGAGGAGTTCTTGA
CCCCAAAGAACTTCAGTGTGTGGACCTCCATGTTATTTCCAATGACGTG
TGTGCGCAAGTTCACCTCAGAAGGTGACCAAGTTCATGCTGTGTGCTGG
 65 ACGTGGACAGGGGGCAAAGCACCTGCTCGGGTATTCTGGGGGCCAC

57

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TGTGCTGTAATGGTGTGCTTCAAGGTATCACGTCATGGGGCAGTGAACCA
TGTGCCCTGCCCGAAAGGCCTTCCCTGTACACCAAGGTGGTGCATTACCG
GAAGTGGATCAAGGACACCATCGTGGCCAACCCCTGA

The mature H chain sequence for C742 heavy chain is shown below. Joining sequence AS is bold and PSA is underlined. A flexible linker joining sequence is italicized.

(SEQ ID NO. 74)

QVQLRQSGPELVKPGASVKMSCKASGYTFTDYVISWVKQRTGQGLEWIGDIYPGSGYS
FYENFKGKATLTADKSSTTAYMQLSSLTSEDSAVYFCATYYNYPFAFWGQGLVTVTS
AAKTGSPVFLPLAPCSRSTSESTAALGCLVKDYFPEPVTVSWNSGALTSGVHTFPAVLQ
SSGLYSLSSVVTVPSSSLGKTYTCNVDHKPSNTKVDKRVESKYGPPCPPAPEFEGGP
SVFLFPPKPKDLMISRTPEVTCVVVDVSDQEDPEVQFNWYVDGVEVHNAKTPREEQF
NSTYRVVSVLTVLHQDWLNGKEYKCKVSNKGLPSSIEKTIISKAKQPREPQVYTLPPSQ
EEMTKNQVSLTCLVKGFYPSDIAVEWESNGQPENNYKTPPVLDSDGSFFLYSRLTVDK
SRWQEGNVFSCSVMEALHNYHTQKSLSLGKASDTTEPATPTTPVTTPTTLAPLILS
RIVGGWECEKHSQPWQVLVASRGRAVCGVLPVHPQWVLTAAHCIRNKSIVLLGRHSL
FHPEDTGQVFQVSHSFPHPPLYDMSLLKNRFLRPGDSSHDLMMLRLSEPAELTDAVKV
MDLPTQEPALGTTCYASGWGSIEPEEFLTPKKLQCVDLHVISNDVCAQVHPQKVTKFM
LCAGRWTGGKSTCSGDSGGPLVCNGVLQGITSWGSEPCALPERPSLYTKVVHYRKWIK
DTIVANP

C1011 rAB-cetHS-puro [mAnti-Langerin15B10H-LV-hlgG4H-C-Flex-v1-Pep-gag17-f1-gag253-2-nef116-f3-nef66-f4-pol158] a.k.a. Anti-Langerin15B10H-HIPO5. The coding region for this H chain-HIV peptides fusion protein is shown below. Start and stop codons are in bold, as is the joining GCTAGT restriction site.

(SEQ ID NO. 75)

ATGGAATGGAGGATCTTCTCTTCATCTGTGAGCACTGCAGGTGTCCA
CTCCAGGTTAGTGCAGGCTGTGGACCTGAGCTGGTGAAGCCTGGGG
CTTCAGTGAAGATGTCTGCAAGGCTTCTGGATACACATTTACTGACTAT
GTTATAAGTTGGGTGAAGCAGAGAAGCTGGACAGGCTTGTAGTGGATTGG
AGATATTTATCCTGGAAGTGGTTATCTTTCTACAAATGAGAACTTCAAGG
GCAAGGCCACACTGACTGCAGACAAATCCTCCACCACAGCCTACATGCAG
CTCAGCAGCCTGACATCTGAGGACTCTGCGGTCTATTTCTGTGCAACCTA
CTATAACTACCCTTTTGGCTTACTGGGGCCAAGGGACTCTGGTCACTGTCT
CTGCAGCCAAAACAACGGGCCATCCGTCTTCCCCTGGCGCCCTGTCTCC
AGGAGCACCTCCGAGACACAGCCGCCCTGGGCTGCCTGGTCAAGACTA
CTTCCCGAACCGGTGACGGTGTCTGGAACTCAGGCGCCCTGACAGCG
GCGTGACACCTTCCCGGTGTCTACAGTCTCTCAGGACTCTACTCCCTC
AGCAGCGTGGTACCGTGCCTCCAGCAGCTTGGGCACGAAGACCTACAC
CTGCAACGTAGATCACAAGCCAGCAACCAAGGTGGACAAGAGAGTTG
AGTCCAAATATGGTCCCCATGCCACCCTGCCAGCACCTGAGTTCGAA

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GGGGACCATCAGTCTTCTGTTCACCCCAAAACCCAAGGACACTCTCAT
GATCTCCCGGACCCCTGAGGTCACGTGCGTGGTGGACGTGAGCCAGG
AAGACCCCGAGGTCCAGTTCACCTGGTACGTGGATGGCGTGGAGGTGCAT
AATGCCAAGACAAGCCCGGGAGGAGCAGTTCAACAGCACGTACCGTGT

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GGTCAGCGTCTCACCCTCCTGCACCAGGACTGGCTGAACGGCAAGGAGT
ACAAGTGAAGGTCTCCAACAAGGCCTCCCGTCTCCATCGAGAAAACC
ATCTCCAAAGCCAAAGGGCAGCCCCGAGAGCCACAGGTGTACACCCTGCC
CCCATCCCAGGAGGAGATGACCAAGAACCAGGTGACCTGACCTGCCTGG
TCAAAGGCTTCTACCCAGCGACATCGCCGTGGAGTGGGAGAGCAATGGG
CAGCCGGAGAACAACATAAGACCAGCCTCCCGTGTGGACTCCGACGG
CTCCTTCTTCTCTACAGCAGGCTAACCGTGGACAAGAGCAGGTGGCAGG
AGGGGAATGTCTTCTCATGTCCCGTGTATGCATGAGGCTCTGCACAACCAC
TACACACAGAAGAGCCTCTCCTGTCTCTGGGTAAAGCTAGTCAGACCCC
CACCAACACCATCAGCGTGACCCCCAACAACAGCACCCCCACCAACA
ACAGCAACCCCAAGCCAAACCCCGCTAGTGAGAGATCCGGCTGCGGCC
GGCGGCAAGAAGAAGTACAAGCTGAAGCACATCGTGGCTAGTAGCAGCT
GAGCCCCACCAGCGTGCACCCCCACCCACCAGCGTGCACCCCCACCC
CCACCAAGAGCAGCCCGCTAGTAACCCCCCATCCCCGTGGCGAGATC
TACAAGCGGTGGATCATCTGGGCTGAACAAGATCGTGGGATGTACAG
CCCCACCAGCATCTGGACGCTAGTCCACCAGCACCCCCCGGACAGCA
GCACCATCACCCCCACCGCCACCCCCACCGCCACCCCCACCATCAAGGGC
GCTAGTCACACCCAGGGCTACTTCCCAGACTGGCAGAAGTACACCCCCGG
CCCCGGCGTGGGTACCCCTGACCTTCCGCTGGTGTACAAGCTGGCTA
GTACCGTGACCCCCACCGCCACCGCCACCCCCAGCGCCATCGTGACCACC

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ATCACCCACCACCCACCAAGCCGCTAGTGTGGGCTTCCCGTGA
CCCCAGGTGCCCTGCGGCCATGACCTACAAGGCCCGTGGACCTGA
GCCACTTCCTGAAGGAGAAGGGCGGCTGGCTAGTACCAACGGCAGCATC
ACCGTGGCCGCCACCGCCCCACCGTGACCCCCACCGTGAACGCCACCC
CAGCGCCCGGCTAGTGCCATCTTCCAGAGCAGCATGACCAAGATCTCTGG
AGCCCTTCGGGAAGCAGAACCCCGACATCGTGATCTACCAGTACATGGAC
GACCTGTACGCTAGCTGA

The mature H chain sequence for C1011 heavy chain is shown below. Joining sequences AS are bold and HIV peptides are underlined. A flexible linker joining sequence is italicized.

(SEQ ID NO. 76)

QVQLRQSGPELVKPGASVKMSCKASGYFTFDYVISWVKQRTGQGLEWIGDIYPGSGYS
FYNENFKGKATLTADKSSTTAYMQLSSLTSEDSAVYFCATYYNYPFAYWGQGLVTVS
AAKTTGSPVFPPLAPCSRSTSESTAALGCLVKDYFPEPVTVSWNSGALTSGVHTFPAVLQ
SSGLYSLSVTVTPSSSLGTKTYTCNVDPKPSNTKVDKRVESKYGPPCPPCPAPEFEGGP
SVFLPPPKPKDITLMISRTPEVTCVVVDVSQEDPEVQFNWYVDGVEVHNAKTKPREEQF
NSTYRVVSVLTVLHQDWLNGKEYKCKVSNKGLPSSIEKTISKAKGQPREPQVYITLPPSQ
EEMTKNQVSLTCLVKGFYPSDIAVEWESNGQPENNYKTPPVLDSDGSFFLYSRLTVDK
SRWQEGNVFSCSVMHEALHNHYTQKSLSLSLGKASQTPTNTISVTPPTNNSTPTNNSNPKP
NPASEKIRLRPGGKKKYLKHLIVASSSVSPTTSVHPTPTSVPPTPTKSSPASNPPIPVGEIYK
RWII LGLNKIVRMYSPTSI L D A S P T S T P A D S S T I T P T A T P T A T P T I K G A S H T O G Y F P D W O N Y
T P G P G V R Y P L T F G W L Y K L A S T V T P T A T A T P S A I V T T I T P T A T T K P A S V G F P V T P Q V P L R P M T
Y K A A V D L S H F L K E K G G L A S T N G S I T V A A T A P T V T P T V N A T P S A A A S A I F Q S S M T K I L E P F R K
Q N P D I V I Y Q Y M D D L Y A S

FIG. 8 shows the binding of recombinant anti-Langerin antibodies fused to antigens retain their ability to bind to beads decorated with human and non-human primate (NHP) Langerin ectodomain proteins. Luminex beads of different colors were covalently linked to cellulose binding protein fused to dockerin. The beads were then mixed with either human Langerin ectodomain fused to cohesin, or with NHP (Rhesus macaque) Langerin ectodomain fused to cohesin. The beads were washed and mixed, then incubated with serial dilutions of various pure recombinant anti-Langerin 2G3 or 15B10 mouse V region-human IgG4 chimeric antibodies or the same antibodies with C-terminal fusions to human prostate specific antigen (PSA), or control pure recombinant anti-CD40 12E12 mouse V region-human IgG4 chimeric antibody. After washing, the beads were incubated with an anti-human Fc-PE reagent, washed again, and then read on a BioPlex instrument to detect fluorescence bound to the different colored beads (expressed as % MFI relative to the maximal signal seen on each bead type).

FIG. 9 shows the ability of recombinant anti-Langerin 15B10 antibody fused to Influenza A Hemagglutinin HA-1 from a H1N1 Flu strain to evoke potent antigen-specific antibody production in NHP. NHP were injected intramuscularly (im) with 10E6 pr8 Flu virus and subcutaneously (sc) HIV gag p24 protein (First boost); ~2 months later the NHP were again injected with HIV gag p24 protein (Second boost);

about 6 weeks and 4 months later, the NHP were injected intradermal (id) with 100 µg anti-Langerin 15B10 HA1-1 fusion protein with poly IC as adjuvant, or with anti-DCIR HA1-1 fusion protein with poly IC, or with a standard dose of commercial Vaccigrip Flu vaccine and 10E6 pr8 Flu virus. At the indicated dates, serum samples were taken and pooled (4 NHP per group) and serial dilutions were tested for HA1-1 specific IgG antibodies by a baed-based assay. The data shows that the anti-Langerin-HA1-1 vaccine raises potent high titer anti-HA1-1 antibody responses in NHP—the titers observed were 1-2 logs higher than observed with the Vaccigrip control group.

These data show that both anti-Langerin 15B10 and 2G3 recombinant antibodies or such antibodies linked to a cancer antigen retain significant binding to NHP Langerin—a very desirable property for commercial development of these anti-

bodies as antigen-targeting vaccines [this enables mechanism-based preclinical testing of safety and efficacy in NHP models].

FIG. 10 shows that recombinant fusion proteins of anti-human DC receptors and antigens induce antigen-specific immune responses in NHP: Rhesus macaques (4 animals in each group) immunized i.m. with live influenza virus (A/PR8, H1N1) and HIVgag-derived p24-PLA on day 0. On day 28, animals were boosted with p24-PLA alone. On day 77 and day 119, each group of animals was immunized as described in FIG. 18 (below). Anti-Langerin-HA1 response in Rhesus macaque—IFN-γ response measured by ELISPOT after ex vivo stimulation with HA peptides. Red arrows indicate priming injections with live influenza virus (A/PR8, H1N1). Blue arrows indicate boost injections. Control group (4 animals) were immunized i.m. with live influenza virus and commercial flu vaccine, VACCIGRIP, with 100 µg poly I:C per animal. Experimental group (4 animals) were boosted i.d. with anti-DCIR-HA1 (100 µg/animals) with 100 µg of poly I:C per animal. The data above show that anti-Langerin-HA1 elicited potent HA1-specific T cells responses as measured by IFNγ ELISPOT.

FIG. 11 shows that the Anti-Langerin G3 antibody specifically stains NHP Langerhans cells. Rhesus macaque skin sections were prepared and stained with anti-Langerin 2G3 and then Texas Red-labeled goat ant-mouse reagent. Cell

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nuclei were stained with DAPI [blue]. This shows specific staining of NHP LC demonstrating the specific cross-reactivity of this anti-human Langerin antibody with NHP Langerin.

The 15B10.3 hybridoma has been deposited under the Budapest Treaty with the U.S. American Type Culture Collection and received Deposit No. PTA-9852; and the 2G3.6 hybridoma received Deposit No. PTA-9853.

FIG. 12 shows the antibody titers for anti-HIV-gag antibodies in NHP vaccination with a gag-microparticle, an anti-IgG4-gag antibody, an anti-DCIR-gag vaccine and an anti-Langerin-gag-p24 vaccine, all with or without poly I:C as an adjuvant. Briefly, non-human primates (NHP) were immunized and anti-Langerin-gag24 antibody responses were determined. It was found that more potent were possible with the anti-Langerin-gag p24 constructs than with gag p24 on a microcarrier or control antibody-p24. Unlike anti-DCIR targeting, it was found that anti-Langerin-Ag vaccination is relatively independent of poly I:C adjuvant. Each curve is an individual monkey, the assay is serum dilutions tested for antibodies against p24. Cynomolgus macaques were injected i.d. with 250 ug of each antibody-HIV gag p24 vaccine or gag p24 attached to a microcarrier (p24 amount was normalized to correspond to the actual amount of p24 mass injected). The animals were then injected twice more at 6 week intervals. The FIG. 12 graph shows represents ELISA assay for antigen-specific anti-gag p24 titers of serum samples taken 2 weeks after the third injection. FIG. 12 shows serial dilutions of the sera graphed for each individual monkey [graph lines shown in blue]. A parallel group of monkeys were co-injected with the p24 proteins and poly I:C adjuvant [graph lines shown in red].

FIG. 13—FACS analysis on Langerin clones: 293F cells were transiently transfected with vectors directing the expression of full-length (cell surface) langerin from human, Rhesus macaque, and mouse. Cells were stained with a dilution series of the pure monoclonal antibodies, washed, then counterstained with an anti-mouse IgG-PE conjugate, then washed again. Cells were analyzed by flow cytometry. The data are expressed as % cells giving a positive cell surface staining signal relative to the control untransfected cells.

FIG. 14—ELISA analysis in two formats—direct (antigen bound to plate directly and bound antibody detected with an anti-mouse IgG-HRP conjugate) and capture (antibody bound to plate, capturing a fixed concentration of biotinylated Langerin ectodomain protein, detected with a neutravidin-HRP reagent). ELISA data for human, Rhesus macaque, and mouse Langerin ectodomain proteins are shown.

TABLE 1

Immunogenicity in cynomolgus macaques of anti-Langerin-Gag and anti-DCIR-Gag fusion protein, for FIG. 12.					
Group 1 (n = 6) 0.25 mg anti-Langerin-Gag					
Group 2 (n = 6) 0.25 mg anti-Langerin-Gag + 0.25 mg PolyIC					
Group 3 (n = 6) 0.25 mg anti-DCIR-Gag					
Group 4 (n = 6) 0.25 mg anti-DCIR-Gag + 0.25 mg PolyIC					
Group 5 (n = 3) 0.25 mg IgG4-Gag					
Group 6 (n = 3) 0.25 mg IgG4-Gag + 0.25 mg PolyIC					
Group 7 (n = 3) 0.0635 mg Gag					
Group 8 (n = 3) 0.0635 mg Gag + 0.25 mg PolyIC					
Timepoints (weeks)	Blood			Rectal	
	post priming	PBMC	Micorarray	Plasma	Wash
Vaccination	0			X	X
	2	X		X	X
Vaccination	6	X		X	X
	8	X	X	X	X
Vaccination	10			X	X
	12			X	X
Vaccination	13		X	X	x
	14		X	X	X
Vaccination	15	X		X	X
	16		X	X	X
Vaccination	18	X		X	X
	22	X	X	X	X

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TABLE 1-continued

Immunogenicity in cynomolgus macaques of anti-Langerin-Gag and anti-DCIR-Gag fusion protein, for FIG. 12.					
Group 1 (n = 6) 0.25 mg anti-Langerin-Gag					
Group 2 (n = 6) 0.25 mg anti-Langerin-Gag + 0.25 mg PolyIC					
Group 3 (n = 6) 0.25 mg anti-DCIR-Gag					
Group 4 (n = 6) 0.25 mg anti-DCIR-Gag + 0.25 mg PolyIC					
Group 5 (n = 3) 0.25 mg IgG4-Gag					
Group 6 (n = 3) 0.25 mg IgG4-Gag + 0.25 mg PolyIC					
Group 7 (n = 3) 0.0635 mg Gag					
Group 8 (n = 3) 0.0635 mg Gag + 0.25 mg PolyIC					
Timepoints (weeks)	Blood			Rectal	
	post priming	PBMC	Micorarray	Plasma	Wash
Vaccination	0			X	X
	2	X		X	X
Vaccination	6	X		X	X
	8	X	X	X	X
Vaccination	10			X	X
	12			X	X
Vaccination	13		X	X	x
	14		X	X	X
Vaccination	15	X		X	X
	16		X	X	X
Vaccination	18	X		X	X
	22	X	X	X	X

mAnti-Langerin 91E7K Light Chain Sequence

(SEQ ID NO. : 51)

ATGGATTTTCAGATGCAGATTATCAGCTTGCTGCTAATCAGTGTCCACAGT

CATAGTGTCTAATGGAGAAATGTGCTCACCCAGTCTCCAACCCACCATGG

CTGCATCTCCCGGGGAGAAAGATCACTATCACTGCACTGCCAGCTCAAGT

ATAAGTTCCTTACTTACATTTGGTATCAGCAGAAGCCAGGATTCCTCCC

TAAACTCTTGATTTATAGGACATCCAATCTGGCTTCTGGAGTCCCAGCTC

GCTTCACTGAGGAGTGGGCTGGGACCTTACTCTCTCACAATTGACACC

ATGGAGGCTGAAGATGTTGCCACTTACTACTGCCAGCAGGGTAGTAGTAT

ACCATTTCAGTTCGGCTCGGGGACAAAGTTGGAATAAAACGGGCTGATG

CTGCACCACTGTATCCATCTTCCCACCTCCAGTGGAGGTTAACATCT

GGAGGTGCCTCAGTCTGTGCTTCTTGAACAACCTTCTACCCCAAAGACAT

CAATGTCAAGTGAAGATTGATGGCAGTGAACGACAAAATGGCGTCTGTA

ACAGTTGGACTGATCAGGACAGCAAAGACAGCACCTACAGCATGAGCAGC

ACCCCTCAGTTGACCAAGGACGAGTATGAACGACATAACAGCTATACCTG

TGAGGCCACTCACAAGACATCAACTTCAACCCATCGTCAAGAGCTTCAACA

GGAATGAGTGTTAG

mAnti-Langerin 91E7K Light Chain Sequence

(SEQ ID NO. : 52)

EIVLTSQSPPTMAASPGEKITITCSASSSISSHYLHWYQQKPGFSPKLLIYRTSNLAS

GVPARFSGSGSGTSYSLTIDTMEAEADVATYYCQQGSSIPTFGSGTKLEIKRADAAPT VSI

FPPSSEQLTSGGASVVCFLNNFYPKDINVKWKIDGSRQNGVLNSWTDQDSKDYSTM

SSTLTLTKDEYERHNSYTCEATHKTSTSPIVKSFNREK

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mAnti-Langerin 91E7H [Mouse IgG2a] Heavy Chain

ATGAGATCACTGTTCTCTTTACAGT-
TACTGAGCACACAGGACCTCGCCATGG
GAGCTGTATCATCTCTTCTTGGTAG-
CAACAGCTACAGGTGTCCACTCTCAGG
TCCAAGTGCAGCAGCCTGGGGCTGAACT-
TGTGAAGCCTGGGGCTTCAGTGAAGCTG
CAAGGCTTCTGGCTACACCTTACCAGT-
TACTGGATGCAGTGGGTAAAGCA
GAGGCCTGGACAGGGCCTTGAGTG-
GATCGGAGAGATTGATCCTTCTGATAGCTATA
CTAACTACAATCAAAGGT-
TCAAGGGCAAGGCCAATTGACTGTGGA-
CACATCTCC AGCACAGCCTACATACAGCTCAG-
CAGCCTGACGTCTGAGGACTCTGCGGTCTGTTT
CTGTGCAAGACGCTACTATGGTAACTAC-
GATGGGTTTGCTTACTGGGGCCAAGGGA CTCTGGT-
CACTGTCTCTGCAGCCAAAACAACAGC-

CAAGGTCAACAACAGAGCCCTCCCATCCCC CATC-
GAGAAAACCATCTCAAAACCCAGAGGGC-
CAGTAAGAGCTCCACAGGTATAT
GTCTTGCCTCCACCAGCAGAAGAGAT-
GACTAAGAAAGAGTTTCACTGACCTGCAT GATCA-
CAGGCTTCTTACCTGCCGAAATTGCT-
GTGGACTGGACCAGCAATGGGGCTA
CAGAGCAAAACTACAAGAACCACGCAA-
CAGTCCCTGGACTCTGATGGTTCTTACTTC ATGTA-
CAGCAAGCTCAGAGTACAAAAGAGCACT-
TGGGAAAGAGGAAGTCTTTTTCGC
CTGCTCAGTGGTCCACGAGGGTCTGCA-
CAATCACCTTACGACTAAGACCATCTCCC
GGTCTCTGGGTAAAGCTAGCTGA [GCTAGC in bold is
for the in-frame fusion of antigens at the H-chain C-terminus]
(SEQ ID NO. : 53)

mAnti-Langerin 91E7H [Mouse IgG2a] Mature H Heavy Chain Sequence

(SEQ ID NO. : 54)

QVQLQQPGAELVKGASVKLSCKASGYTFTSYWMQVWVKRPGQGLEWIGEID

PSDSYTNYNQRFGKATLTVDTSSSTAYIQLSLSLSEDSAVCF CARRYRYGNYDGFAYW

GQGTLLVTVSAAKTAPSVYPLAPVCGGTTGSSVTLGCLVKGYFPEPVTLTWNSGSLSSG

VHTFPALLQSGLYTLSSSVTVTSNTWPSQITITCNVAHPASSTKVDKKIEPRVPIQTQNPCCP

LKECPPCAAPDLLGGPSVFI PPKIKDVLMISSPMTVTVVVDVSEDDPDVQISWPFVNNV

EVHTAQQTTHREDYNSTLRVVSALPIQHQDWMGKEFKCKVNNRALPSPIEKTI SKPRG

PVRAPQVYVLPPEEMTKKEFSLT CMI TGFLPAEIAVDWTSNGRTEQNYKNTATVLDS

DGSYFMYSKLRVQKSTWERGSLFACSVVHEGLHNHLTKTISRSLGKAS

45

mAnti-Langerin 37C1K Light Chain

CCCATCGGTCTATCCACTGGCCC
CTGTGTGTGGAGGTACAAGTGGCTC-
CTCGGTGACTCTAGGATGCCTGGTCAAGGGT
TATTTCCCTGAGCCAGTGACCTTGAC-
CTGGAAGTCTGGATCCCTGTCCAGTGGTGTG
CACACCTTCCCAGCTCTCCTGCAGTCTG-
GCCTCTACACCCTCAGCAGCTCAGTGAAT-
CTCGAACACCTGGCCAGCCAGACCAT-
CACCTGCAATGTGGCCACCCGGC
AAGCAGCACAAAAGTGGACAAGAAAAT-
TGAGCCCAGAGTGCCATAACACAGAAC CCCTGTC-
CTCCACTCAAAGAGTGTCCCCATGCG-
CAGCTCCAGACCTCTTGGGTGGA
CCATCCGTCTTCATCTTCCCTCCAAA-
GATCAAGGATGACTCATGATCTCCCCGAGC
CCCATGGTACATGTGTGGTGGTGGAT-
GTGAGCGAGGATGACCCAGACGTCCAGAT
CAGCTGGTTTGTGAACAACGTGGAAGTA-
CACACAGCTCAGACACAAAACCATAGAG AGGATTA-
CAACAGTACTCTCCGGGTGGTCACTGC-
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(SEQ ID NO. : 55)

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AGCTATTTAACTTGGTACCAGCAGAAACCATGAAATCTCCTAAGACCTT
GATCAATTATGCAACAAGCTTGGCAGATGGGGTCCCATCAAGATTCACTG
GCAGTGGATCTGGACAAGATTATTCTCTAACCATCAGCAGCTGGAGTCT
GACGATACAGCAACTTATTACTGTCTACAGCATGGTCCAGTCCGGTTCAC
GTTCGGAGGGGGAC CAGGCTGGAGATAAAAACGGGCTGATGCTGCACCAA
CTGTATCCATCTTCCCACCATCCAGTGAGCAGTTAACATCTGGAGGTGCC
TCGGTCTGTGCTTCTTGAACAACCTTACCCCAAGACATCAATGTCAA
GTGGAAGATTGATGGCAGTGAACGACAAAATGGCGCTCTGAACAGTTGGA

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65

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CTGATCAGGACAGCAAAGACAGCACCTACAGCATGAGCAGCACCCCTCACG
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mAnti-Langerin 37C1K Light Chain

(SEQ ID NO.: 56)

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ADGVPSRFSGSGSGQDYSLTISSELESDDTATYYCLQHGQSPFTFGGGTRLEIKRADAAPT
VSIFFPSSSEQLTSGGASVVCFLNNFYPKDINVKWKIDGSRQNGVLNSWTDQSDKSTY
SMSSTLTLTKDEYERHNSYTCETHKSTSPIVKSFNRNEC

mAnti-Langerin 37C1H [Mouse IgG2a] Heavy Chain

20

(SEQ ID NO.: 57)

ATGAGATCACTGTTCTCTTTACAGTTACTGAGCACACAGGACCTCGCCAT
GGGATGGAGCTGTATCATCCTCTTCTTGGTAGCAACAGCTACAGGTGTCC
ACTCTCAGGTCCAACGACAGCAGCCTGGGGCTGAGCTTGTGAAGCCTGGG
GCTTCAGTGAAGCTGCTCTGCAAGGCTTCTGGCTACACCTTCACCAGTTA
CTGGATGCAGTGGGTAAAGCAGAGGCTGGACAGGGCCTTGAAGTGGACCG
GAGAGATTGATCCTTCTGATAGCTATACTAATACTACAATCAAAGGTTCAAG
GGCAAGGCCACATTGACTGTGGACACATCCTCCAGCACAGCCTACACACA
GCTCAGCAGCCTGACGTCTGAGGACTCTGCGGTCCATTTCTGTGCAAGAC
GCTACTATGGTAACTACGATGGGTTTGCTTACTGGGGCCAAGGGACTCTG
GTCACTGTCTCTGCAGCAAACAACAGCCCATCGGTCTATCCACTGGC
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66

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AGAGTGTCCCCATGCGCAGCTCCAGACCTCTGGGTGGACCATCCGTCT
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ATGGTCACATGTGGTGGTGGATGTGAGCGAGGATGACCCAGACGTCCA
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-continued

CCCATAGAGAGGATTACAACAGTACTCTCCGGGTGGTCAAGTCCCTCCCC
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GGCCAGTAAGAGCTCCACAGGTATATGTCTTGCCTCCACCAGCAGAAGAG
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ACAAGAACACCGCAACAGTCTGGACTCTGATGGTTCTTACTTCATGTAC
AGCAAGCTCAGAGTACAAAAGAGCACTTGGGAAAGAGGAAGTCTTTTCGC
CTGCTCAGTGGTCCACGAGGGTCTGCACAATCACCTTACGACTAAGACCA
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mAnti-Langerin 37C1H [Mouse IgG2a] Heavy Chain

(SEQ ID NO.: 58)

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PSDSYTNYNQRFK GKATLTVDTSSSTAYTQLSSLTSEDSAVHFCARRYGNVDGFAYW
GQGLTLTVSAAKTTAPSVYPLAPVCGGTGSSVTLGCLVKGYFPEPVTLTWNSSGLSSG
VHTFPALLQSGLYTLSSSVTVTSNTWPSQITICNVHPASSTKVDKIEPRVPIQTQNPCCP
LKECPPCAAPDLLGGPSVFIKPKVKDVLMLISLSPMVTGVVVDVSEDDPDVQISWVFN
VEVHTAQTQTHREDYNSTLRVVSALPIQHODWMSGKEFKCKVNNRALPSIEKTIKPR
GPVRAPQVYVLPPEEMTKKEFSLTCMITGFLPAEIAVDWTSNGRTEQNYKNTATVL
DSDGSYFMYSKLRVQKSTWERGSLFACSVVHEGLHNHLTKTISRSLGKAS

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TCAAGGGTTATTTCCCTGAGCCAGTGACCTTGACCTGGAACCTCTGGATCC
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CACCTCAGCAGCTCAGTACTGTAACCTCGAACACCTGGCCAGCCAGA
CCATCACCTGCAATGTGGCCACCCGGCAAGCAGCACCAAGTGGACAAG
AAAATTGAGCCAGAGTGCCATAACACAGAACCCTGTCTCCACTCAA

mAnti-Langerin 4C7K (Light Chain)

60

(SEQ ID NO.: 77)

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GTAAGTTACATGCAGTGGTACCAGCGGAAGCCAGGATCCTCCCCAAACC

65

67

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 CAACTGTATCCATCTTCCACCATCCAGTGAGCAGTTAACATCTGGAGGT
 GCCTCAGTGTGTCTTCTTGAACAACCTTACCCCAAAGACATCAATGT
 CAAGTGAAGATTGATGGCAGTGAACGACAAAATGGCGTCTGAACAGTT
 GGACTGATCAGGACAGCAAAGACAGCACCTACAGCATGAGCAGCACCCCTC
 ACGTTGACCAAGGACGAGTATGAACGACATAACAGCTATACCTGTGAGGC
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 AGTGTTAG

(SEQ ID NO. : 78)

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 SNLASGVPARFSGSGSGTSYSLTISRVEAEDAATYYCQWSSNPLTFGAG
 TKLELKRADAAPTVISIFPPSSEQLTSGGASVVCFLNNFYPKDINVKWKID
 GSERQNGVLNSWTDQSDSTYSMSSTLTLTKDEYERHNSYTCETHKTS
 TSPIVKSPNRNEC

mAnti-Langerin 4C7H [Mouse IgG2a] Heavy Chain

(SEQ ID NO. : 79)

ATGGAATGGAGCTGGGTCTTCTCTCTCTGTCTAGTAATTGCAGGTGT
 CCAATCCCAGGTTACAGTGCAGCAGTCTGGGGCTGAGCTGGTGAGGCCTG

68

-continued

CCTGGTCAAGGGTTATTTCCCTGAGCCAGTACCTTGACCTGGAACCTG
 5 GATCCCTGTCCAGTGGTGTGCACACCTTCCCAGCTCTCCTGCAGTCTGGC
 CTCTACACCCTCAGCAGCTCAGTGACTGTAACCTCGAACACCTGGCCAG
 CCAGACCATCACCTGCAATGTGGCCCCACCGGCAAGCAGCACCAAAGTGG
 10 ACAAGAAAATTGAGCCCAGAGTGGCCATAACACAGAACCCCTGTCTCCA
 CTCAAAGAGTGTCCCCATGCGCAGACCTCTTGGGTGGACCATCCGTCTT
 CATCTTCCCTCAAAGATCAAGGATGTACTCATGATCTCCCTGAGCCCCA
 15 TGGTCACATGTGTGGTGGTGGATGTGAGCGAGGATGACCCAGACGCCAG
 ATCAGCTGGTTTGTGAACAACGTGGAAGTACACACAGCTCAGACACAAAC
 CCATAGAGAGGATTACAACAGTACTCTCCGGTGGTCAAGTCCCTCCCA
 20 TCCAGCACCAGGACTGGATGAGTGGCAAGGAGTTCAAATGCAAGGTCAAC
 AACAGAGCCCTCCCATCCCCATCGAGAAAACCATCTCAAACCAGAGG
 GCCAGTAAGAGCTCCACAGGTATATGTCTTGCCCTCCACCAGCAGAAGAGA
 25 TGACTAAGAAAGAGTTTCAAGTCTGACCTGCATGATCACAGGCTTCTTACCT
 GCCGAAATGTGTGGACTGGACCAGCAATGGGCGTACAGAGCAAAACTA
 CAAGAACACCGCAACAGTCCCTGGACTCTGATGGTCTTACTTCAATGATA
 30 GCAAGCTCAGAGTACAAAAGAGCACTTGGGAAAGAGGAAGTCTTTTCGCC
 TGCTCAGTGGTCCACGAGGGTCTGCACAATCACCTTACGACTAAGACCAT
 CTCCCGTCTCTGGGTAAGCTAGCTGA
 35

mAnti-Langerin 4C7H [Mouse IgG2a] Heavy Chain

(SEQ ID NO. : 80)

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 ETGDTGYNQKFKGKAILTADKSSRTAYMELRSLTSEDSAVYYCTIPFYYSN
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 GQGALVTVSAAKTTAPSVYPLAPVCGGTTGSSVTLGCLVKGYFPEPVTLT
 WNSGSLSS
 GVHTFPPALLQSGLYTLSSSVTVTSNTWPSQTI TCNVAHPASSTKVDK
 KIEPRVPIITQNPC
 PPLKECPPCADLLGGPSVFI FPPKIKDVLMI SLSPMVTCVVVDVSEDD
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 EVHTAQTQTHREDYNSLTVVLSALPIQH QDWMSGKEFKCKVNNRALP
 SPIEKTI SKPRG
 PVRAPQVYVLPPEEMTKKEFSLTCMI TGFLPAEIAVDWTSNGRTEQNY
 KNTATVLD
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-continued

GGGCTTCAGTGACGCTGTCTGCAAGGCTTGGGCTACACATTTATTGAC
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 AGGGCAAGCCATACTGACTGCAGACAAAATCCTCCAGGACAGCCCTACATG
 GAACTCCGACGCTGACATCTGAGGACTCTGCCGCTATTACTGTACAAT
 CCCCTTCTACTATAGTAACTACAGCCGTTTGTCTACTGGGGCAAGGGG
 CTCTGGTCACTGTCTCTGCAGCCAAAACAACAGCCCCATCGGTCTATCCA
 CTGGCCCCGTGTGTGGAGGTACAACCTGGCTCCTCGGTGACTCTAGGATG

It is contemplated that any embodiment discussed in this
 specification can be implemented with respect to any method,
 55 kit, reagent, or composition of the invention, and vice versa.
 Furthermore, compositions of the invention can be used to
 achieve methods of the invention.

It will be understood that particular embodiments
 described herein are shown by way of illustration and not as
 limitations of the invention. The principal features of this
 invention can be employed in various embodiments without
 60 departing from the scope of the invention. Those skilled in the
 art will recognize, or be able to ascertain using no more than
 routine experimentation, numerous equivalents to the specific
 procedures described herein. Such equivalents are considered to
 65 be within the scope of this invention and are covered by the
 claims.

All publications and patent applications mentioned in the specification are indicative of the level of skill of those skilled in the art to which this invention pertains. All publications and patent applications are herein incorporated by reference to the same extent as if each individual publication or patent application was specifically and individually indicated to be incorporated by reference.

The use of the word “a” or “an” when used in conjunction with the term “comprising” in the claims and/or the specification may mean “one,” but it is also consistent with the meaning of “one or more,” “at least one,” and “one or more than one.” The use of the term “or” in the claims is used to mean “and/or” unless explicitly indicated to refer to alternatives only or the alternatives are mutually exclusive, although the disclosure supports a definition that refers to only alternatives and “and/or.” Throughout this application, the term “about” is used to indicate that a value includes the inherent variation of error for the device, the method being employed to determine the value, or the variation that exists among the study subjects.

As used in this specification and claim(s), the words “comprising” (and any form of comprising, such as “comprise” and “comprises”), “having” (and any form of having, such as “have” and “has”), “including” (and any form of including, such as “includes” and “include”) or “containing” (and any form of containing, such as “contains” and “contain”) are inclusive or open-ended and do not exclude additional, unrecited elements or method steps. As used herein, the phrase “consisting essentially of” limits the scope of a claim to the specified materials or steps and those that do not materially affect the basic and novel characteristic(s) of the claimed invention. As used herein, the phrase “consisting of” excludes any element, step, or ingredient not specified in the claim except for, e.g., impurities ordinarily associated with the element or limitation.

The term “or combinations thereof” as used herein refers to all permutations and combinations of the listed items preceding the term. For example, “A, B, C, or combinations thereof” is intended to include at least one of: A, B, C, AB, AC, BC, or ABC, and if order is important in a particular context, also BA, CA, CB, CBA, BCA, ACB, BAC, or CAB. Continuing with this example, expressly included are combinations that contain repeats of one or more item or term, such as BB, AAA, MB, BBC, AAABCCCC, CBBAAA, CABABB, and so forth. The skilled artisan will understand that typically there is no limit on the number of items or terms in any combination, unless otherwise apparent from the context.

As used herein, words of approximation such as, without limitation, “about”, “substantial” or “substantially” refers to a condition that when so modified is understood to not necessarily be absolute or perfect but would be considered close enough to those of ordinary skill in the art to warrant designating the condition as being present. The extent to which the description may vary will depend on how great a change can be instituted and still have one of ordinary skilled in the art recognize the modified feature as still having the required characteristics and capabilities of the unmodified feature. In general, but subject to the preceding discussion, a numerical value herein that is modified by a word of approximation such as “about” may vary from the stated value by at least $\pm 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 10, 12$ or 15%.

All of the compositions and/or methods disclosed and claimed herein can be made and executed without undue experimentation in light of the present disclosure. While the compositions and methods of this invention have been described in terms of preferred embodiments, it will be apparent to those of skill in the art that variations may be applied to

the compositions and/or methods and in the steps or in the sequence of steps of the method described herein without departing from the concept, spirit and scope of the invention. All such similar substitutes and modifications apparent to those skilled in the art are deemed to be within the spirit, scope and concept of the invention as defined by the appended claims.

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SEQUENCE LISTING

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 <213> ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence
 <220> FEATURE:
 <223> OTHER INFORMATION: Synthetic oligonucleotide.

<400> SEQUENCE: 1

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Gln Val Gln Leu Arg Gln Ser Gly Pro Glu Leu Val Lys Pro Gly Ala
1          5          10          15
Ser Val Lys Met Ser Cys Lys Ala Ser Gly Tyr Thr Phe Thr Asp Tyr
20          25          30
Val Ile Ser Trp Val Lys Gln Arg Thr Gly Gln Gly Leu Glu Trp Ile
35          40          45
Gly Asp Ile Tyr Pro Gly Ser Gly Tyr Ser Phe Tyr Asn Glu Asn Phe
50          55          60
Lys Gly Lys Ala Thr Leu Thr Ala Asp Lys Ser Ser Thr Thr Ala Tyr
65          70          75          80
Met Gln Leu Ser Ser Leu Thr Ser Glu Asp Ser Ala Val Tyr Phe Cys
85          90          95
Ala Thr Tyr Tyr Asn Tyr Pro Phe Ala Tyr Trp Gly Gln Gly Thr Leu
100         105         110
Val Thr Val Ser Ala Ala Lys Thr Thr Gly Pro Ser Val Phe Pro Leu
115         120         125
Ala Pro Cys Ser Arg Ser Thr Ser Glu Ser Thr Ala Ala Leu Gly Cys
130         135         140
Leu Val Lys Asp Tyr Phe Pro Glu Pro Val Thr Val Ser Trp Asn Ser
145         150         155         160
Gly Ala Leu Thr Ser Gly Val His Thr Phe Pro Ala Val Leu Gln Ser
165         170         175
Ser Gly Leu Tyr Ser Leu Ser Ser Val Val Thr Val Pro Ser Ser Ser
180         185         190
Leu Gly Thr Lys Thr Tyr Thr Cys Asn Val Asp His Lys Pro Ser Asn
195         200         205
Thr Lys Val Asp Lys Arg Val Glu Ser Lys Tyr Gly Pro Pro Cys Pro
210         215         220
Pro Cys Pro Ala Pro Glu Phe Glu Gly Gly Pro Ser Val Phe Leu Phe
225         230         235         240
Pro Pro Lys Pro Lys Asp Thr Leu Met Ile Ser Arg Thr Pro Glu Val
245         250         255
Thr Cys Val Val Val Asp Val Ser Gln Glu Asp Pro Glu Val Gln Phe
260         265         270
Asn Trp Tyr Val Asp Gly Val Glu Val His Asn Ala Lys Thr Lys Pro
275         280         285
Arg Glu Glu Gln Phe Asn Ser Thr Tyr Arg Val Val Ser Val Leu Thr
290         295         300

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Val Leu His Gln Asp Trp Leu Asn Gly Lys Glu Tyr Lys Cys Lys Val
 305 310 315 320

Ser Asn Lys Gly Leu Pro Ser Ser Ile Glu Lys Thr Ile Ser Lys Ala
 325 330 335

Lys Gly Gln Pro Arg Glu Pro Gln Val Tyr Thr Leu Pro Pro Ser Gln
 340 345 350

Glu Glu Met Thr Lys Asn Gln Val Ser Leu Thr Cys Leu Val Lys Gly
 355 360 365

Phe Tyr Pro Ser Asp Ile Ala Val Glu Trp Glu Ser Asn Gly Gln Pro
 370 375 380

Glu Asn Asn Tyr Lys Thr Thr Pro Pro Val Leu Asp Ser Asp Gly Ser
 385 390 395 400

Phe Phe Leu Tyr Ser Arg Leu Thr Val Asp Lys Ser Arg Trp Gln Glu
 405 410 415

Gly Asn Val Phe Ser Cys Ser Val Met His Glu Ala Leu His Asn His
 420 425 430

Tyr Thr Gln Lys Ser Leu Ser Leu Ser Leu Gly Lys Ala Ser
 435 440 445

<210> SEQ ID NO 5
 <211> LENGTH: 705
 <212> TYPE: DNA
 <213> ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence
 <220> FEATURE:
 <223> OTHER INFORMATION: Synthetic oligonucleotide.

<400> SEQUENCE: 5

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atggcctgga tttcacttat actctctctc ctggctctca gctcaggggc catttccag      60
gctgtgtgga ctcaggaatc tgcactcacc acatcacctg gtgaaacagt cacactcact    120
tgtcgctcaa gtactggggc tgttacaact agtaactatg ccaactgggt ccaagaaaaa    180
ccagatcatt tattcactgg tctaataagg ggtaccaaca accgagtttc aggtgttctc    240
gccagattct caggctcoct gattggagac aaggetgccc tcaccatcac aggggcacag    300
actgaggatg aggcaatata tttctgtgct ctatggtaca gcaaccattg ggtgttcggt    360
ggaggaacca aactgactgt cctaggccag cccaagtett cgccatcagt caccctgttt    420
ccaccttctc ctgaagagct cgagactaac aaggccacac tgggtgtgtac gatcactgat    480
ttctaccocg gtgtggtgac agtggactgg aaggtagatg gtaccocctg cactcagggt    540
atggagacaa cccagccttc caaacagagc aacaacaagt acatggctag cagctacctg    600
accctgacag caagagcatg ggaaaggcat agcagttaca gctgccaggc cactcatgaa    660
ggtcacactg tggagaagag tttgtcccgt gctgactggt cctag                          705

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<210> SEQ ID NO 6
 <211> LENGTH: 215
 <212> TYPE: PRT
 <213> ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence
 <220> FEATURE:
 <223> OTHER INFORMATION: Synthetic peptide.

<400> SEQUENCE: 6

Gln Ala Val Val Thr Gln Glu Ser Ala Leu Thr Thr Ser Pro Gly Glu
 1 5 10 15

Thr Val Thr Leu Thr Cys Arg Ser Ser Thr Gly Ala Val Thr Thr Ser
 20 25 30

Asn Tyr Ala Asn Trp Val Gln Glu Lys Pro Asp His Leu Phe Thr Gly

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35	40	45
Leu Ile Gly Gly Thr Asn Asn Arg Val Ser Gly Val Pro Ala Arg Phe 50 55 60		
Ser Gly Ser Leu Ile Gly Asp Lys Ala Ala Leu Thr Ile Thr Gly Ala 65 70 75 80		
Gln Thr Glu Asp Glu Ala Ile Tyr Phe Cys Ala Leu Trp Tyr Ser Asn 85 90 95		
His Trp Val Phe Gly Gly Gly Thr Lys Leu Thr Val Leu Gly Gln Pro 100 105 110		
Lys Ser Ser Pro Ser Val Thr Leu Phe Pro Pro Ser Ser Glu Glu Leu 115 120 125		
Glu Thr Asn Lys Ala Thr Leu Val Cys Thr Ile Thr Asp Phe Tyr Pro 130 135 140		
Gly Val Val Thr Val Asp Trp Lys Val Asp Gly Thr Pro Val Thr Gln 145 150 155 160		
Gly Met Glu Thr Thr Gln Pro Ser Lys Gln Ser Asn Asn Lys Tyr Met 165 170 175		
Ala Ser Ser Tyr Leu Thr Leu Thr Ala Arg Ala Trp Glu Arg His Ser 180 185 190		
Ser Tyr Ser Cys Gln Val Thr His Glu Gly His Thr Val Glu Lys Ser 195 200 205		
Leu Ser Arg Ala Asp Cys Ser 210 215		

<210> SEQ ID NO 7

<211> LENGTH: 1401

<212> TYPE: DNA

<213> ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence

<220> FEATURE:

<223> OTHER INFORMATION: Syntehtic oligonucleotide.

<400> SEQUENCE: 7

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atgacattga acatgctgtt ggggctgaag tgggttttct ttgttgtttt ttatcaaggt    60
gtgcattgtg aggtgcagct tgttgagtct ggtggaggat tgggtgcagcc taaaggggtca    120
ttgaaactct catgtgcagc ctctggatta accttcaata tctacgccat gaactgggtc    180
cgccaggctc caggaaaggg tttggaatgg gttgctcgca taagaaataa aagtaataat    240
tatgcaacat attatgccga ttcagtgaaa gacagggttca ccatctccag agatgattca    300
caaagcttgc tctatctgca aatgaacaac ttgaaaactg aggacacagc catgtattac    360
tgtgtgggac gggactgggt tgattactgg ggccaagggg ctctggtcac tgtctctgca    420
gccccaaaag caccctcctc tgtctatcca ctggcccctg gatctgctgc ccaaactaac    480
tccatggtga cctctgggat cctgggtcaag ggctatttcc ctgagccagt gacagtgacc    540
tggaaactct gatccctgtc cagcgggtgt cacaccttcc cagctgtcct gcagtctgac    600
ctctacactc tgagcagctc agtgactgtc cctccagca cctggcccag cgagaccgtc    660
acctgcaacg ttgccacccc ggccagcagc accaaggtgg acaagaaaaa tgtgcccagg    720
gattgtgggt gtaagccttg catatgtaca gtcccagaag tatcatctgt cttcatcttc    780
ccccaaaagc ccaaggtatg gctcaccatt actctgactc ctaaggtcac gtgtgtttgtg    840
gtagacatca gcaaggtatg tcccaggtc cagttcagct ggtttgtaga tgatgtggag    900
gtgcacacag ctcagacgca accccgggag gagcagttca acagcacttt ccgctcagtc    960
agtgaacttc ccatcatgca ccaggactgg ctcaatggca aggagttcaa atgcagggtc   1020

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aacagtgcag ctttcctgc ccccatcgag aaaacctct ccaaaccac aggcagaccg 1080
aaggctccac aggtgtacac cattccacct cccaaggagc agatggccaa ggataaagtc 1140
agtctgacct gcatgataac agacttcttc cctgaagaca ttactgtgga gtggcagtg 1200
aatgggcagc cagcggagaa ctacaagaac actcagccca tcatggacac agatggctct 1260
tacttcgtct acagcaagct caatgtgcag aagagcaact gggaggcagg aaatactttc 1320
acctgctctg tgttacatga gggcctgcac aaccaccata ctgagaagag cctctcccac 1380
tctcctggta aagctagctg a 1401

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<210> SEQ ID NO 8
<211> LENGTH: 443
<212> TYPE: PRT
<213> ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence
<220> FEATURE:
<223> OTHER INFORMATION: Synthetic peptide.

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<400> SEQUENCE: 8

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Glu Val Gln Leu Val Glu Ser Gly Gly Gly Leu Val Gln Pro Lys Gly
1          5          10          15
Ser Leu Lys Leu Ser Cys Ala Ala Ser Gly Leu Thr Phe Asn Ile Tyr
20          25          30
Ala Met Asn Trp Val Arg Gln Ala Pro Gly Lys Gly Leu Glu Trp Val
35          40          45
Ala Arg Ile Arg Asn Lys Ser Asn Asn Tyr Ala Thr Tyr Tyr Ala Asp
50          55          60
Ser Val Lys Asp Arg Phe Thr Ile Ser Arg Asp Asp Ser Gln Ser Leu
65          70          75          80
Leu Tyr Leu Gln Met Asn Asn Leu Lys Thr Glu Asp Thr Ala Met Tyr
85          90          95
Tyr Cys Val Gly Arg Asp Trp Phe Asp Tyr Trp Gly Gln Gly Thr Leu
100         105         110
Val Thr Val Ser Ala Ala Lys Thr Thr Pro Pro Ser Val Tyr Pro Leu
115         120         125
Ala Pro Gly Ser Ala Ala Gln Thr Asn Ser Met Val Thr Leu Gly Cys
130         135         140
Leu Val Lys Gly Tyr Phe Pro Glu Pro Val Thr Val Thr Trp Asn Ser
145         150         155         160
Gly Ser Leu Ser Ser Gly Val His Thr Phe Pro Ala Val Leu Gln Ser
165         170         175
Asp Leu Tyr Thr Leu Ser Ser Ser Val Thr Val Pro Ser Ser Thr Trp
180         185         190
Pro Ser Glu Thr Val Thr Cys Asn Val Ala His Pro Ala Ser Ser Thr
195         200         205
Lys Val Asp Lys Lys Ile Val Pro Arg Asp Cys Gly Cys Lys Pro Cys
210         215         220
Ile Cys Thr Val Pro Glu Val Ser Ser Val Phe Ile Phe Pro Pro Lys
225         230         235         240
Pro Lys Asp Val Leu Thr Ile Thr Leu Thr Pro Lys Val Thr Cys Val
245         250         255
Val Val Asp Ile Ser Lys Asp Asp Pro Glu Val Gln Phe Ser Trp Phe
260         265         270
Val Asp Asp Val Glu Val His Thr Ala Gln Thr Gln Pro Arg Glu Glu
275         280         285
Gln Phe Asn Ser Thr Phe Arg Ser Val Ser Glu Leu Pro Ile Met His

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290	295	300
Gln Asp Trp Leu Asn Gly Lys Glu Phe Lys Cys Arg Val Asn Ser Ala		
305	310	315 320
Ala Phe Pro Ala Pro Ile Glu Lys Thr Ile Ser Lys Thr Lys Gly Arg		
	325	330 335
Pro Lys Ala Pro Gln Val Tyr Thr Ile Pro Pro Pro Lys Glu Gln Met		
	340	345 350
Ala Lys Asp Lys Val Ser Leu Thr Cys Met Ile Thr Asp Phe Phe Pro		
	355	360 365
Glu Asp Ile Thr Val Glu Trp Gln Trp Asn Gly Gln Pro Ala Glu Asn		
	370	375 380
Tyr Lys Asn Thr Gln Pro Ile Met Asp Thr Asp Gly Ser Tyr Phe Val		
	385	390 395 400
Tyr Ser Lys Leu Asn Val Gln Lys Ser Asn Trp Glu Ala Gly Asn Thr		
	405	410 415
Phe Thr Cys Ser Val Leu His Glu Gly Leu His Asn His His Thr Glu		
	420	425 430
Lys Ser Leu Ser His Ser Pro Gly Lys Ala Ser		
	435	440

<210> SEQ ID NO 9
 <211> LENGTH: 60
 <212> TYPE: PRT
 <213> ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence
 <220> FEATURE:
 <223> OTHER INFORMATION: Synthetic peptide.

<400> SEQUENCE: 9

Met Trp Val Pro Val Val Phe Leu Thr Leu Ser Val Thr Trp Ile Gly		
1	5	10 15
Ala Ala Pro Leu Ile Leu Ser Arg Ile Val Gly Gly Trp Glu Cys Glu		
	20	25 30
Lys His Ser Gln Pro Trp Gln Val Leu Val Ala Ser Arg Gly Arg Ala		
	35	40 45
Val Cys Gly Gly Val Leu Val His Pro Gln Trp Val		
	50	55 60

<210> SEQ ID NO 10
 <211> LENGTH: 60
 <212> TYPE: PRT
 <213> ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence
 <220> FEATURE:
 <223> OTHER INFORMATION: Synthetic peptide.

<400> SEQUENCE: 10

Leu Thr Ala Ala His Cys Ile Arg Asn Lys Ser Val Ile Leu Leu Gly		
1	5	10 15
Arg His Ser Leu Phe His Pro Glu Asp Thr Gly Gln Val Phe Gln Val		
	20	25 30
Ser His Ser Phe Pro His Pro Leu Tyr Asp Met Ser Leu Leu Lys Asn		
	35	40 45
Arg Phe Leu Arg Pro Gly Asp Asp Ser Ser His Asp		
	50	55 60

<210> SEQ ID NO 11
 <211> LENGTH: 60
 <212> TYPE: PRT
 <213> ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence
 <220> FEATURE:

-continued

<223> OTHER INFORMATION: Synthetic peptide.

<400> SEQUENCE: 11

Leu	Met	Leu	Leu	Arg	Leu	Ser	Glu	Pro	Ala	Glu	Leu	Thr	Asp	Ala	Val
1				5					10					15	

Lys	Val	Met	Asp	Leu	Pro	Thr	Gln	Glu	Pro	Ala	Leu	Gly	Thr	Thr	Cys
			20					25					30		

Tyr	Ala	Ser	Gly	Trp	Gly	Ser	Ile	Glu	Pro	Glu	Glu	Phe	Leu	Thr	Pro
		35					40					45			

Lys	Lys	Leu	Gln	Cys	Val	Asp	Leu	His	Val	Ile	Ser
	50					55					60

<210> SEQ ID NO 12

<211> LENGTH: 60

<212> TYPE: PRT

<213> ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence

<220> FEATURE:

<223> OTHER INFORMATION: Synthetic peptide.

<400> SEQUENCE: 12

Asn	Asp	Val	Cys	Ala	Gln	Val	His	Pro	Gln	Lys	Val	Thr	Lys	Phe	Met
1				5					10					15	

Leu	Cys	Ala	Gly	Arg	Trp	Thr	Gly	Gly	Lys	Ser	Thr	Cys	Ser	Gly	Asp
			20					25					30		

Ser	Gly	Gly	Pro	Leu	Val	Cys	Asn	Gly	Val	Leu	Gln	Gly	Ile	Thr	Ser
		35					40					45			

Trp	Gly	Ser	Glu	Pro	Cys	Ala	Leu	Pro	Glu	Arg	Pro
	50					55					60

<210> SEQ ID NO 13

<211> LENGTH: 21

<212> TYPE: PRT

<213> ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence

<220> FEATURE:

<223> OTHER INFORMATION: Synthetic peptide.

<400> SEQUENCE: 13

Ser	Leu	Tyr	Thr	Lys	Val	Val	His	Tyr	Arg	Lys	Trp	Ile	Lys	Asp	Thr
1				5					10					15	

Ile	Val	Ala	Asn	Pro
				20

<210> SEQ ID NO 14

<211> LENGTH: 9

<212> TYPE: PRT

<213> ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence

<220> FEATURE:

<223> OTHER INFORMATION: Synthetic peptide.

<400> SEQUENCE: 14

Ile	Met	Asp	Gln	Val	Pro	Phe	Ser	Val
1								5

<210> SEQ ID NO 15

<211> LENGTH: 9

<212> TYPE: PRT

<213> ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence

<220> FEATURE:

<223> OTHER INFORMATION: Synthetic peptide.

<400> SEQUENCE: 15

Ile	Thr	Asp	Gln	Val	Pro	Phe	Ser	Val
1								5

-continued

<210> SEQ ID NO 16
 <211> LENGTH: 9
 <212> TYPE: PRT
 <213> ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence
 <220> FEATURE:
 <223> OTHER INFORMATION: Synthetic peptide.

<400> SEQUENCE: 16

Tyr Leu Glu Pro Gly Pro Val Thr Val
 1 5

<210> SEQ ID NO 17
 <211> LENGTH: 9
 <212> TYPE: PRT
 <213> ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence
 <220> FEATURE:
 <223> OTHER INFORMATION: Synthetic peptide.

<400> SEQUENCE: 17

Tyr Leu Glu Pro Gly Pro Val Thr Ala
 1 5

<210> SEQ ID NO 18
 <211> LENGTH: 9
 <212> TYPE: PRT
 <213> ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence
 <220> FEATURE:
 <223> OTHER INFORMATION: Syntehtic peptide.

<400> SEQUENCE: 18

Lys Thr Trp Gly Gln Tyr Trp Gln Val
 1 5

<210> SEQ ID NO 19
 <211> LENGTH: 244
 <212> TYPE: PRT
 <213> ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence
 <220> FEATURE:
 <223> OTHER INFORMATION: Synthetic peptide.

<400> SEQUENCE: 19

Ala Pro Leu Ile Leu Ser Arg Ile Val Gly Gly Trp Glu Cys Glu Lys
 1 5 10 15

His Ser Gln Pro Trp Gln Val Leu Val Ala Ser Arg Gly Arg Ala Val
 20 25 30

Cys Gly Gly Val Leu Val His Pro Gln Trp Val Leu Thr Ala Ala His
 35 40 45

Cys Ile Arg Asn Lys Ser Val Ile Leu Leu Gly Arg His Ser Leu Phe
 50 55 60

His Pro Glu Asp Thr Gly Gln Val Phe Gln Val Ser His Ser Phe Pro
 65 70 75 80

His Pro Leu Tyr Asp Met Ser Leu Leu Lys Asn Arg Phe Leu Arg Pro
 85 90 95

Gly Asp Asp Ser Ser His Asp Leu Met Leu Leu Arg Leu Ser Glu Pro
 100 105 110

Ala Glu Leu Thr Asp Ala Val Lys Val Met Asp Leu Pro Thr Gln Glu
 115 120 125

Pro Ala Leu Gly Thr Thr Cys Tyr Ala Ser Gly Trp Gly Ser Ile Glu
 130 135 140

Pro Glu Glu Phe Leu Thr Pro Lys Lys Leu Gln Cys Val Asp Leu His
 145 150 155 160

-continued

Val Ile Ser Asn Asp Val Cys Ala Gln Val His Pro Gln Lys Val Thr
 165 170 175
 Lys Phe Met Leu Cys Ala Gly Arg Trp Thr Gly Gly Lys Ser Thr Cys
 180 185 190
 Ser Gly Asp Ser Gly Gly Pro Leu Val Cys Asn Gly Val Leu Gln Gly
 195 200 205
 Ile Thr Ser Trp Gly Ser Glu Pro Cys Ala Leu Pro Glu Arg Pro Ser
 210 215 220
 Leu Tyr Thr Lys Val Val His Tyr Arg Lys Trp Ile Lys Asp Thr Ile
 225 230 235 240
 Val Ala Asn Pro

<210> SEQ ID NO 20
 <211> LENGTH: 230
 <212> TYPE: PRT
 <213> ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence
 <220> FEATURE:
 <223> OTHER INFORMATION: Synthetic peptide.

<400> SEQUENCE: 20

Asp Thr Thr Glu Pro Ala Thr Pro Thr Thr Pro Val Thr Thr Pro Thr
 1 5 10 15
 Thr Thr Lys Val Pro Arg Asn Gln Asp Trp Leu Gly Val Ser Arg Gln
 20 25 30
 Leu Arg Thr Lys Ala Trp Asn Arg Gln Leu Tyr Pro Glu Trp Thr Glu
 35 40 45
 Ala Gln Arg Leu Asp Cys Trp Arg Gly Gly Gln Val Ser Leu Lys Val
 50 55 60
 Ser Asn Asp Gly Pro Thr Leu Ile Gly Ala Asn Ala Ser Phe Ser Ile
 65 70 75 80
 Ala Leu Asn Phe Pro Gly Ser Gln Lys Val Leu Pro Asp Gly Gln Val
 85 90 95
 Ile Trp Val Asn Asn Thr Ile Ile Asn Gly Ser Gln Val Trp Gly Gly
 100 105 110
 Gln Pro Val Tyr Pro Gln Glu Thr Asp Asp Ala Cys Ile Phe Pro Asp
 115 120 125
 Gly Gly Pro Cys Pro Ser Gly Ser Trp Ser Gln Lys Arg Ser Phe Val
 130 135 140
 Tyr Val Trp Lys Thr Trp Gly Gln Tyr Trp Gln Val Leu Gly Gly Pro
 145 150 155 160
 Val Ser Gly Leu Ser Ile Gly Thr Gly Arg Ala Met Leu Gly Thr His
 165 170 175
 Thr Met Glu Val Thr Val Tyr His Arg Arg Gly Ser Gln Ser Tyr Val
 180 185 190
 Pro Leu Ala His Ser Ser Ser Ala Phe Thr Ile Thr Asp Gln Val Pro
 195 200 205
 Phe Ser Val Ser Val Ser Gln Leu Arg Ala Leu Asp Gly Gly Asn Lys
 210 215 220
 His Phe Leu Arg Asn Gln
 225 230

<210> SEQ ID NO 21
 <211> LENGTH: 73
 <212> TYPE: PRT
 <213> ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence
 <220> FEATURE:

-continued

<223> OTHER INFORMATION: Synthetic peptide.
 <220> FEATURE:
 <221> NAME/KEY: misc_feature
 <222> LOCATION: (38)..(38)
 <223> OTHER INFORMATION: Xaa can be any naturally occurring amino acid

<400> SEQUENCE: 21

Pro Leu Thr Phe Ala Leu Gln Leu His Asp Pro Ser Gly Tyr Leu Ala
 1 5 10 15
 Glu Ala Asp Leu Ser Tyr Thr Trp Asp Phe Gly Asp Ser Ser Gly Thr
 20 25 30
 Leu Ile Ser Arg Ala Xaa Val Val Thr His Thr Tyr Leu Glu Pro Gly
 35 40 45
 Pro Val Thr Ala Gln Val Val Leu Gln Ala Ala Ile Pro Leu Thr Ser
 50 55 60
 Cys Gly Ser Ser Pro Val Pro Ala Ser
 65 70

<210> SEQ ID NO 22
 <211> LENGTH: 109
 <212> TYPE: PRT
 <213> ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence
 <220> FEATURE:
 <223> OTHER INFORMATION: Synthetic peptide.

<400> SEQUENCE: 22

Gly Thr Thr Asp Gly His Arg Pro Thr Ala Glu Ala Pro Asn Thr Thr
 1 5 10 15
 Ala Gly Gln Val Pro Thr Thr Glu Val Val Gly Thr Thr Pro Gly Gln
 20 25 30
 Ala Pro Thr Ala Glu Pro Ser Gly Thr Thr Ser Val Gln Val Pro Thr
 35 40 45
 Thr Glu Val Ile Ser Thr Ala Pro Val Gln Met Pro Thr Ala Glu Ser
 50 55 60
 Thr Gly Met Thr Pro Glu Lys Val Pro Val Ser Glu Val Met Gly Thr
 65 70 75 80
 Thr Leu Ala Glu Met Ser Thr Pro Glu Ala Thr Gly Met Thr Pro Ala
 85 90 95
 Glu Val Ser Ile Val Val Leu Ser Gly Thr Thr Ala Ala
 100 105

<210> SEQ ID NO 23
 <211> LENGTH: 75
 <212> TYPE: PRT
 <213> ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence
 <220> FEATURE:
 <223> OTHER INFORMATION: Synthetic peptide.

<400> SEQUENCE: 23

Gln Val Thr Thr Thr Glu Trp Val Glu Thr Thr Ala Arg Glu Leu Pro
 1 5 10 15
 Ile Pro Glu Pro Glu Gly Pro Asp Ala Ser Ser Ile Met Ser Thr Glu
 20 25 30
 Ser Ile Thr Gly Ser Leu Gly Pro Leu Leu Asp Gly Thr Ala Thr Leu
 35 40 45
 Arg Leu Val Lys Arg Gln Val Pro Leu Asp Cys Val Leu Tyr Arg Tyr
 50 55 60
 Gly Ser Phe Ser Val Thr Leu Asp Ile Val Gln
 65 70 75

-continued

<210> SEQ ID NO 24
 <211> LENGTH: 109
 <212> TYPE: PRT
 <213> ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence
 <220> FEATURE:
 <223> OTHER INFORMATION: Synthetic peptide.

<400> SEQUENCE: 24

Gly Ile Glu Ser Ala Glu Ile Leu Gln Ala Val Pro Ser Gly Glu Gly
 1 5 10 15
 Asp Ala Phe Glu Leu Thr Val Ser Cys Gln Gly Gly Leu Pro Lys Glu
 20 25 30
 Ala Cys Met Glu Ile Ser Ser Pro Gly Cys Gln Pro Pro Ala Gln Arg
 35 40 45
 Leu Cys Gln Pro Val Leu Pro Ser Pro Ala Cys Gln Leu Val Leu His
 50 55 60
 Gln Ile Leu Lys Gly Gly Ser Gly Thr Tyr Cys Leu Asn Val Ser Leu
 65 70 75 80
 Ala Asp Thr Asn Ser Leu Ala Val Val Ser Thr Gln Leu Ile Val Pro
 85 90 95
 Gly Ile Leu Leu Thr Gly Gln Glu Ala Gly Leu Gly Gln
 100 105

<210> SEQ ID NO 25
 <211> LENGTH: 50
 <212> TYPE: PRT
 <213> ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence
 <220> FEATURE:
 <223> OTHER INFORMATION: Synthetic peptide.

<400> SEQUENCE: 25

Met Glu Met Lys Ile Leu Arg Ala Leu Asn Phe Gly Leu Gly Arg Pro
 1 5 10 15
 Leu Pro Leu His Phe Leu Arg Arg Ala Ser Lys Ile Gly Glu Val Asp
 20 25 30
 Val Glu Gln His Thr Leu Ala Lys Tyr Leu Met Glu Leu Thr Met Leu
 35 40 45
 Asp Tyr
 50

<210> SEQ ID NO 26
 <211> LENGTH: 36
 <212> TYPE: PRT
 <213> ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence
 <220> FEATURE:
 <223> OTHER INFORMATION: Synthetic peptide.

<400> SEQUENCE: 26

Asp Trp Leu Val Gln Val Gln Met Lys Phe Arg Leu Leu Gln Glu Thr
 1 5 10 15
 Met Tyr Met Thr Val Ser Ile Ile Asp Arg Phe Met Gln Asn Asn Cys
 20 25 30
 Val Pro Lys Lys
 35

<210> SEQ ID NO 27
 <211> LENGTH: 48
 <212> TYPE: PRT
 <213> ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence
 <220> FEATURE:
 <223> OTHER INFORMATION: Syntehtic peptide.

-continued

<400> SEQUENCE: 27

Met Glu His Gln Leu Leu Cys Cys Glu Val Glu Thr Ile Arg Arg Ala
 1 5 10 15
 Tyr Pro Asp Ala Asn Leu Leu Asn Asp Arg Val Leu Arg Ala Met Leu
 20 25 30
 Lys Ala Glu Glu Thr Cys Ala Pro Ser Val Ser Tyr Phe Lys Cys Val
 35 40 45

<210> SEQ ID NO 28

<211> LENGTH: 95

<212> TYPE: PRT

<213> ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence

<220> FEATURE:

<223> OTHER INFORMATION: Synthetic peptide.

<400> SEQUENCE: 28

Gln Lys Glu Val Leu Pro Ser Met Arg Lys Ile Val Ala Thr Trp Met
 1 5 10 15
 Leu Glu Val Cys Glu Glu Gln Lys Cys Glu Glu Glu Val Phe Pro Leu
 20 25 30
 Ala Met Asn Tyr Leu Asp Arg Phe Leu Ser Leu Glu Pro Val Lys Lys
 35 40 45
 Ser Arg Leu Gln Leu Leu Gly Ala Thr Cys Met Phe Val Ala Ser Lys
 50 55 60
 Met Lys Glu Thr Ile Pro Leu Thr Ala Glu Lys Leu Cys Ile Tyr Thr
 65 70 75 80
 Asp Asn Ser Ile Arg Pro Glu Glu Leu Leu Gln Met Glu Leu Leu
 85 90 95

<210> SEQ ID NO 29

<211> LENGTH: 60

<212> TYPE: PRT

<213> ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence

<220> FEATURE:

<223> OTHER INFORMATION: Synthetic peptide.

<400> SEQUENCE: 29

Leu Val Asn Lys Leu Lys Trp Asn Leu Ala Ala Met Thr Pro His Asp
 1 5 10 15
 Phe Ile Glu His Phe Leu Ser Lys Met Pro Glu Ala Glu Glu Asn Lys
 20 25 30
 Gln Ile Ile Arg Lys His Ala Gln Thr Phe Val Ala Leu Cys Ala Thr
 35 40 45
 Asp Val Lys Phe Ile Ser Asn Pro Pro Ser Met Val
 50 55 60

<210> SEQ ID NO 30

<211> LENGTH: 92

<212> TYPE: PRT

<213> ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence

<220> FEATURE:

<223> OTHER INFORMATION: Synthetic peptide.

<400> SEQUENCE: 30

Ala Ala Gly Ser Val Val Ala Ala Val Gln Gly Leu Asn Leu Arg Ser
 1 5 10 15
 Pro Asn Asn Phe Leu Ser Tyr Tyr Arg Leu Thr Arg Phe Leu Ser Arg
 20 25 30
 Val Ile Lys Cys Asp Pro Asp Cys Leu Arg Ala Cys Gln Glu Gln Ile

-continued

35	40	45
Glu Ala Leu Leu Glu Ser Ser Leu Arg Gln Ala Gln Gln Asn Met Asp		
50	55	60
Pro Lys Ala Ala Glu Glu Glu Glu Glu Glu Glu Glu Val Asp Leu		
65	70	75
Ala Cys Thr Pro Thr Asp Val Arg Asp Val Asp Ile		
85	90	

<210> SEQ ID NO 31
 <211> LENGTH: 32
 <212> TYPE: PRT
 <213> ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence
 <220> FEATURE:
 <223> OTHER INFORMATION: Synthetic peptide.

<400> SEQUENCE: 31

Val Gly Phe Pro Val Thr Pro Gln Val Pro Leu Arg Pro Met Thr Tyr		
1	5	10
Lys Ala Ala Val Asp Leu Ser His Phe Leu Lys Glu Lys Gly Gly Leu		
20	25	30

<210> SEQ ID NO 32
 <211> LENGTH: 30
 <212> TYPE: PRT
 <213> ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence
 <220> FEATURE:
 <223> OTHER INFORMATION: Synthetic peptide.

<400> SEQUENCE: 32

His Thr Gln Gly Tyr Phe Pro Asp Trp Gln Asn Tyr Thr Pro Gly Pro		
1	5	10
Gly Val Arg Tyr Pro Leu Thr Phe Gly Trp Leu Tyr Lys Leu		
20	25	30

<210> SEQ ID NO 33
 <211> LENGTH: 19
 <212> TYPE: PRT
 <213> ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence
 <220> FEATURE:
 <223> OTHER INFORMATION: Synthetic peptide.

<400> SEQUENCE: 33

Glu Lys Ile Arg Leu Arg Pro Gly Gly Lys Lys Lys Tyr Lys Leu Lys		
1	5	10
His Ile Val		

<210> SEQ ID NO 34
 <211> LENGTH: 32
 <212> TYPE: PRT
 <213> ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence
 <220> FEATURE:
 <223> OTHER INFORMATION: Syntehtic peptide.

<400> SEQUENCE: 34

Asn Pro Pro Ile Pro Val Gly Glu Ile Tyr Lys Arg Trp Ile Ile Leu		
1	5	10
Gly Leu Asn Lys Ile Val Arg Met Tyr Ser Pro Thr Ser Ile Leu Asp		
20	25	30

<210> SEQ ID NO 35
 <211> LENGTH: 31
 <212> TYPE: PRT
 <213> ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence

-continued

<220> FEATURE:

<223> OTHER INFORMATION: Syntehtic peptide.

<400> SEQUENCE: 35

Ala Ile Phe Gln Ser Ser Met Thr Lys Ile Leu Glu Pro Phe Arg Lys
 1 5 10 15
 Gln Asn Pro Asp Ile Val Ile Tyr Gln Tyr Met Asp Asp Leu Tyr
 20 25 30

<210> SEQ ID NO 36

<211> LENGTH: 314

<212> TYPE: PRT

<213> ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence

<220> FEATURE:

<223> OTHER INFORMATION: Syntehtic peptide.

<400> SEQUENCE: 36

Asp Thr Ile Cys Ile Gly Tyr His Ala Asn Asn Ser Thr Asp Thr Val
 1 5 10 15
 Asp Thr Val Leu Glu Lys Asn Val Thr Val Thr His Ser Val Asn Leu
 20 25 30
 Leu Glu Asp Ser His Asn Gly Lys Leu Cys Arg Leu Lys Gly Ile Ala
 35 40 45
 Pro Leu Gln Leu Gly Lys Cys Asn Ile Ala Gly Trp Leu Leu Gly Asn
 50 55 60
 Pro Glu Cys Asp Pro Leu Leu Pro Val Arg Ser Trp Ser Tyr Ile Val
 65 70 75 80
 Glu Thr Pro Asn Ser Glu Asn Gly Ile Cys Tyr Pro Gly Asp Phe Ile
 85 90 95
 Asp Tyr Glu Glu Leu Arg Glu Gln Leu Ser Ser Val Ser Ser Phe Glu
 100 105 110
 Arg Phe Glu Ile Phe Pro Lys Glu Ser Ser Trp Pro Asn His Asn Thr
 115 120 125
 Asn Gly Val Thr Ala Ala Cys Ser His Glu Gly Lys Ser Ser Phe Tyr
 130 135 140
 Arg Asn Leu Leu Trp Leu Thr Glu Lys Glu Gly Ser Tyr Pro Lys Leu
 145 150 155 160
 Lys Asn Ser Tyr Val Asn Lys Lys Gly Lys Glu Val Leu Val Leu Trp
 165 170 175
 Gly Ile His His Pro Pro Asn Ser Lys Glu Gln Gln Asn Leu Tyr Gln
 180 185 190
 Asn Glu Asn Ala Tyr Val Ser Val Val Thr Ser Asn Tyr Asn Arg Arg
 195 200 205
 Phe Thr Pro Glu Ile Ala Glu Arg Pro Lys Val Arg Asp Gln Ala Gly
 210 215 220
 Arg Met Asn Tyr Tyr Trp Thr Leu Leu Lys Pro Gly Asp Thr Ile Ile
 225 230 235 240
 Phe Glu Ala Asn Gly Asn Leu Ile Ala Pro Met Tyr Ala Phe Ala Leu
 245 250 255
 Ser Arg Gly Phe Gly Ser Gly Ile Ile Thr Ser Asn Ala Ser Met His
 260 265 270
 Glu Cys Asn Thr Lys Cys Gln Thr Pro Leu Gly Ala Ile Asn Ser Ser
 275 280 285
 Leu Pro Tyr Gln Asn Ile His Pro Val Thr Ile Gly Glu Cys Pro Lys
 290 295 300
 Tyr Val Arg Ser Ala Lys Leu Arg Met Val

-continued

<400> SEQUENCE: 38

Pro Ile Val Gln Asn Ile Gln Gly Gln Met Val His Gln Ala Ile Ser
 1 5 10 15
 Pro Arg Thr Leu Asn Ala Trp Val Lys Val Val Glu Glu Lys Ala Phe
 20 25 30
 Ser Pro Glu Val Ile Pro Met Phe Ser Ala Leu Ser Glu Gly Ala Thr
 35 40 45
 Pro Gln Asp Leu Asn Thr Met Leu Asn Thr Val Gly Gly His Gln Ala
 50 55 60
 Ala Met Gln Met Leu Lys Glu Thr Ile Asn Glu Glu Ala Ala Glu Trp
 65 70 75 80
 Asp Arg Val His Pro Val His Ala Gly Pro Ile Ala Pro Gly Gln Met
 85 90 95
 Arg Glu Pro Arg Gly Ser Asp Ile Ala Gly Thr Thr Ser Thr Leu Gln
 100 105 110
 Glu Gln Ile Gly Trp Met Thr Asn Asn Pro Pro Ile Pro Val Gly Glu
 115 120 125
 Ile Tyr Lys Arg Trp Ile Ile Leu Gly Leu Asn Lys Ile Val Arg Met
 130 135 140
 Tyr Ser Pro Thr Ser Ile Leu Asp Ile Arg Gln Gly Pro Lys Glu Pro
 145 150 155 160
 Phe Arg Asp Tyr Val Asp Arg Phe Tyr Lys Thr Leu Arg Ala Glu Gln
 165 170 175
 Ala Ser Gln Glu Val Lys Asn Trp Met Thr Glu Thr Leu Leu Val Gln
 180 185 190
 Asn Ala Asn Pro Asp Cys Lys Thr Ile Leu Lys Ala Leu Gly Pro Ala
 195 200 205
 Ala Thr Leu Glu Glu Met Met Thr Ala Cys Gln Gly Val Gly Gly Pro
 210 215 220
 Gly His Lys Ala Arg Val Leu
 225 230

<210> SEQ ID NO 39

<211> LENGTH: 25

<212> TYPE: PRT

<213> ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence

<220> FEATURE:

<223> OTHER INFORMATION: Synthetic peptide.

<400> SEQUENCE: 39

Ser Ser Val Ser Pro Thr Thr Ser Val His Pro Thr Pro Thr Ser Val
 1 5 10 15
 Pro Pro Thr Pro Thr Lys Ser Ser Pro
 20 25

<210> SEQ ID NO 40

<211> LENGTH: 25

<212> TYPE: PRT

<213> ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence

<220> FEATURE:

<223> OTHER INFORMATION: Synthetic peptide.

<400> SEQUENCE: 40

Pro Thr Ser Thr Pro Ala Asp Ser Ser Thr Ile Thr Pro Thr Ala Thr
 1 5 10 15
 Pro Thr Ala Thr Pro Thr Ile Lys Gly
 20 25

-continued

<210> SEQ ID NO 41
 <211> LENGTH: 25
 <212> TYPE: PRT
 <213> ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence
 <220> FEATURE:
 <223> OTHER INFORMATION: Synthetic peptide.

<400> SEQUENCE: 41

Thr Val Thr Pro Thr Ala Thr Ala Thr Pro Ser Ala Ile Val Thr Thr
 1 5 10 15
 Ile Thr Pro Thr Ala Thr Thr Lys Pro
 20 25

<210> SEQ ID NO 42
 <211> LENGTH: 25
 <212> TYPE: PRT
 <213> ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence
 <220> FEATURE:
 <223> OTHER INFORMATION: Synthetic peptide.

<400> SEQUENCE: 42

Thr Asn Gly Ser Ile Thr Val Ala Ala Thr Ala Pro Thr Val Thr Pro
 1 5 10 15
 Thr Val Asn Ala Thr Pro Ser Ala Ala
 20 25

<210> SEQ ID NO 43
 <211> LENGTH: 9
 <212> TYPE: PRT
 <213> ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence
 <220> FEATURE:
 <223> OTHER INFORMATION: Synthetic peptide.

<400> SEQUENCE: 43

Gly Ile Leu Gly Phe Val Phe Thr Leu
 1 5

<210> SEQ ID NO 44
 <211> LENGTH: 9
 <212> TYPE: PRT
 <213> ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence
 <220> FEATURE:
 <223> OTHER INFORMATION: Synthetic peptide.

<400> SEQUENCE: 44

Lys Leu Gln Cys Val Asp Leu His Val
 1 5

<210> SEQ ID NO 45
 <211> LENGTH: 76
 <212> TYPE: PRT
 <213> ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence
 <220> FEATURE:
 <223> OTHER INFORMATION: Synthetic peptide.

<400> SEQUENCE: 45

Ala Ser Ile Ser Cys Arg Ser Ser Gln Ser Leu Val His Ser Asn Gly
 1 5 10 15
 Asn Thr Tyr Leu His Trp Tyr Leu Gln Lys Pro Gly Gln Ser Pro Lys
 20 25 30
 Leu Leu Ile Tyr Lys Val Ser Asn Arg Phe Ser Gly Val Pro Asp Arg
 35 40 45
 Phe Ser Gly Ser Gly Ser Gly Thr Asn Phe Thr Leu Lys Ile Ser Arg

-continued

50 55 60

Val Glu Ala Glu Asp Leu Gly Leu Tyr Phe Cys Ser
 65 70 75

<210> SEQ ID NO 46
 <211> LENGTH: 81
 <212> TYPE: PRT
 <213> ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence
 <220> FEATURE:
 <223> OTHER INFORMATION: Synthetic peptide.

<400> SEQUENCE: 46

Ser Val Lys Met Ser Cys Lys Ala Ser Gly Tyr Thr Phe Thr Asp Tyr
 1 5 10 15

Val Ile Ser Trp Val Lys Gln Arg Thr Gly Gln Gly Leu Glu Trp Ile
 20 25 30

Gly Asp Ile Tyr Pro Gly Ser Gly Tyr Ser Phe Tyr Asn Glu Asn Phe
 35 40 45

Lys Gly Lys Ala Thr Leu Thr Ala Asp Lys Ser Ser Thr Thr Ala Tyr
 50 55 60

Met Gln Leu Ser Ser Leu Thr Ser Glu Asp Ser Ala Val Tyr Phe Cys
 65 70 75 80

Ala

<210> SEQ ID NO 47
 <211> LENGTH: 74
 <212> TYPE: PRT
 <213> ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence
 <220> FEATURE:
 <223> OTHER INFORMATION: Synthetic peptide.

<400> SEQUENCE: 47

Val Thr Leu Thr Cys Arg Ser Ser Thr Gly Ala Val Thr Thr Ser Asn
 1 5 10 15

Tyr Ala Asn Trp Val Gln Glu Lys Pro Asp His Leu Phe Thr Gly Leu
 20 25 30

Ile Gly Gly Thr Asn Asn Arg Val Ser Gly Val Pro Ala Arg Phe Ser
 35 40 45

Gly Ser Leu Ile Gly Asp Lys Ala Ala Leu Thr Ile Thr Gly Ala Gln
 50 55 60

Thr Glu Asp Glu Ala Ile Tyr Phe Cys Ala
 65 70

<210> SEQ ID NO 48
 <211> LENGTH: 82
 <212> TYPE: PRT
 <213> ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence
 <220> FEATURE:
 <223> OTHER INFORMATION: Synthetic peptide.

<400> SEQUENCE: 48

Ser Leu Lys Leu Ser Cys Ala Ala Ser Gly Leu Thr Phe Asn Ile Tyr
 1 5 10 15

Ala Met Asn Trp Val Arg Gln Ala Pro Gly Lys Gly Leu Glu Trp Val
 20 25 30

Ala Arg Ile Arg Asn Lys Ser Asn Asn Tyr Ala Thr Tyr Tyr Ala Asp
 35 40 45

Ser Val Lys Asp Arg Phe Thr Ile Ser Arg Asp Asp Ser Gln Ser Leu
 50 55 60

-continued

Leu Tyr Leu Gln Met Asn Asn Leu Lys Thr Glu Asp Thr Ala Met Tyr
65 70 75 80

Tyr Cys

<210> SEQ ID NO 49
 <211> LENGTH: 717
 <212> TYPE: DNA
 <213> ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence
 <220> FEATURE:
 <223> OTHER INFORMATION: Syntehtic oligonucleotide.

<400> SEQUENCE: 49

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atgaagttgc ctgtaggct gttggtgctg atgttctgga ttctgcttc cagcagtgat   60
gttgatgaga cccaaactcc actctccctg cctgtccgtc ttggagatca agcctccatc   120
tcttgcatga ctagtcagag cctgttacac agtaatggaa acacctatct acattggtag   180
ctgcagaagc caggccagtc tccaaagctc ctgatctaca aagtttccaa ccgattttct   240
gggggtcccag acaggttcag tggcagtgga tcagggacaa atttcacact caagatcagc   300
agagtggagg ctgaggatct gggactttat ttctgctctc aaagtacaca tgttccgtac   360
acgttcggag gggggaccaa gctggaataa aaacgggctg atgctgcacc aactgtatcc   420
atcttcccac catccagtga gcagttaaca tctggagggt cctcagtcgt gtgcttcttg   480
aacaacttct accccaaaga catcaatgtc aagtggaaga ttgatggcag tgaacgacaa   540
aatggcgtcc tgaacagttg gactgatcag gacagcaaag acagcaccta cagcatgaac   600
agcaccctca cgttgaccaa ggacgagtat gaacgacata acagctatac ctgtgaggcc   660
actcacaaga catcaacttc acccatcgtc aagagcttca acaggaatga gtgtagg   717

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<210> SEQ ID NO 50
 <211> LENGTH: 219
 <212> TYPE: PRT
 <213> ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence
 <220> FEATURE:
 <223> OTHER INFORMATION: Syntehtic peptide.

<400> SEQUENCE: 50

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Asp Val Val Met Thr Gln Thr Pro Leu Ser Leu Pro Val Arg Leu Gly
 1          5          10          15
Asp Gln Ala Ser Ile Ser Cys Arg Ser Ser Gln Ser Leu Val His Ser
          20          25          30
Asn Gly Asn Thr Tyr Leu His Trp Tyr Leu Gln Lys Pro Gly Gln Ser
          35          40          45
Pro Lys Leu Leu Ile Tyr Lys Val Ser Asn Arg Phe Ser Gly Val Pro
          50          55          60
Asp Arg Phe Ser Gly Ser Gly Ser Gly Thr Asn Phe Thr Leu Lys Ile
65          70          75          80
Ser Arg Val Glu Ala Glu Asp Leu Gly Leu Tyr Phe Cys Ser Gln Ser
          85          90          95
Thr His Val Pro Tyr Thr Phe Gly Gly Gly Thr Lys Leu Glu Ile Lys
          100          105          110
Arg Ala Asp Ala Ala Pro Thr Val Ser Ile Phe Pro Pro Ser Ser Glu
          115          120          125
Gln Leu Thr Ser Gly Gly Ala Ser Val Val Cys Phe Leu Asn Asn Phe
          130          135          140
Tyr Pro Lys Asp Ile Asn Val Lys Trp Lys Ile Asp Gly Ser Glu Arg
145          150          155          160

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Gly Gly Ala Ser Val Val Cys Phe Leu Asn Asn Phe Tyr Pro Lys Asp
 130 135 140
 Ile Asn Val Lys Trp Lys Ile Asp Gly Ser Glu Arg Gln Asn Gly Val
 145 150 155 160
 Leu Asn Ser Trp Thr Asp Gln Asp Ser Lys Asp Ser Thr Tyr Ser Met
 165 170 175
 Ser Ser Thr Leu Thr Leu Thr Lys Asp Glu Tyr Glu Arg His Asn Ser
 180 185 190
 Tyr Thr Cys Glu Ala Thr His Lys Thr Ser Thr Ser Pro Ile Val Lys
 195 200 205
 Ser Phe Asn Arg Asn Glu Cys
 210 215

<210> SEQ ID NO 53
 <211> LENGTH: 1479
 <212> TYPE: DNA
 <213> ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence
 <220> FEATURE:
 <223> OTHER INFORMATION: Synthetic oligonucleotide.

<400> SEQUENCE: 53

atgagatcac tgttctcttt acagttactg agcacacagg acctogccat gggatggagc 60
 tgtatcatcc tcttcttggg agcaacagct acaggtgtcc actctcaggt ccaactgcag 120
 cagcctgggg ctgaacttgt gaagcctggg gcttcagtga agctgtcctg caaggcttct 180
 ggctacacct tcaccagtta ctggatgcag tgggtaaagc agaggcctgg acagggcctt 240
 gagtggatcg gagagattga tcttctgat agctatacta actacaatca aagggtcaag 300
 ggcaaggcca cattgactgt ggacacatcc tccagcacag cctacatata gctcagcagc 360
 ctgacgtctg aggactctgc ggtctgttct tgtgcaagac gctactatgg taactacgat 420
 gggtttgett actggggcca agggactctg gtcactgtct ctgcagccaa aacaacagcc 480
 ccatcggctc atccactggc ccctgtgtgt ggaggtacaa ctggctcctc ggtgactcta 540
 ggatgcctgg tcaaggggta tttccctgag ccagtgcact tgacctggaa ctctggatcc 600
 ctgtccagtg gtgtgcacac cttcccagct ctccctgcagt ctggcctcta caccctcagc 660
 agctcagtga ctgtaacctc gaacacctgg cccagccaga ccatcacctg caatgtggcc 720
 cacccgcaa gcagcaccaa agtggacaag aaaattgagc ccagagtgcc cataaacacag 780
 aaccctgtc ctccactcaa agagtgtccc ccatgcgcag ctccagacct cttgggtgga 840
 ccatccgtct tcacttccc tccaaagatc aaggatgtac tcatgatctc cccgagcccc 900
 atggtccatc gtgtgggtgt ggatgtgagc gaggatgacc cagacgtcca gatcagctgg 960
 tttgtgaaca acgtggaagt acacacagct cagacacaaa cccatagaga ggattacaac 1020
 agtactctcc ggggtgtcag tgcctcccc atccagcacc aggactggat gagtggcaag 1080
 gaggttcaaat gcaaggctca caacagagcc ctcccactcc ccatcgagaa aacctctca 1140
 aaaccagag ggccagtaag agctccacag gtatatgtct tgectccacc agcagaagag 1200
 atgactaaga aagagtccag tctgacctgc atgatcacag gcttcttacc tgccgaaatt 1260
 gctgtggact ggaccagcaa tgggctgaca gagcaaaact acaagaacac cgcaacagtc 1320
 ctggactctg atggttctta cttcatgtac agcaagctca gactacaaaa gagcacttgg 1380
 gaaagaggaa gtctttctgc ctgctcagtg gtccacgagg gtctgcacaa tcaccttacg 1440
 actaagacca tctcccggtc tctgggtaaa gctagctga 1479

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<210> SEQ ID NO 54
<211> LENGTH: 457
<212> TYPE: PRT
<213> ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence
<220> FEATURE:
<223> OTHER INFORMATION: Synthetic peptide.

<400> SEQUENCE: 54
Gln Val Gln Leu Gln Gln Pro Gly Ala Glu Leu Val Lys Pro Gly Ala
1          5          10          15
Ser Val Lys Leu Ser Cys Lys Ala Ser Gly Tyr Thr Phe Thr Ser Tyr
20          25          30
Trp Met Gln Trp Val Lys Gln Arg Pro Gly Gln Gly Leu Glu Trp Ile
35          40          45
Gly Glu Ile Asp Pro Ser Asp Ser Tyr Thr Asn Tyr Asn Gln Arg Phe
50          55          60
Lys Gly Lys Ala Thr Leu Thr Val Asp Thr Ser Ser Ser Thr Ala Tyr
65          70          75          80
Ile Gln Leu Ser Ser Leu Thr Ser Glu Asp Ser Ala Val Cys Phe Cys
85          90          95
Ala Arg Arg Tyr Tyr Gly Asn Tyr Asp Gly Phe Ala Tyr Trp Gly Gln
100         105         110
Gly Thr Leu Val Thr Val Ser Ala Ala Lys Thr Thr Ala Pro Ser Val
115         120         125
Tyr Pro Leu Ala Pro Val Cys Gly Gly Thr Thr Gly Ser Ser Val Thr
130         135         140
Leu Gly Cys Leu Val Lys Gly Tyr Phe Pro Glu Pro Val Thr Leu Thr
145         150         155         160
Trp Asn Ser Gly Ser Leu Ser Ser Gly Val His Thr Phe Pro Ala Leu
165         170         175
Leu Gln Ser Gly Leu Tyr Thr Leu Ser Ser Ser Val Thr Val Thr Ser
180         185         190
Asn Thr Trp Pro Ser Gln Thr Ile Thr Cys Asn Val Ala His Pro Ala
195         200         205
Ser Ser Thr Lys Val Asp Lys Lys Ile Glu Pro Arg Val Pro Ile Thr
210         215         220
Gln Asn Pro Cys Pro Pro Leu Lys Glu Cys Pro Pro Cys Ala Ala Pro
225         230         235         240
Asp Leu Leu Gly Gly Pro Ser Val Phe Ile Phe Pro Pro Lys Ile Lys
245         250         255
Asp Val Leu Met Ile Ser Pro Ser Pro Met Val Thr Cys Val Val Val
260         265         270
Asp Val Ser Glu Asp Asp Pro Asp Val Gln Ile Ser Trp Phe Val Asn
275         280         285
Asn Val Glu Val His Thr Ala Gln Thr Gln Thr His Arg Glu Asp Tyr
290         295         300
Asn Ser Thr Leu Arg Val Val Ser Ala Leu Pro Ile Gln His Gln Asp
305         310         315         320
Trp Met Ser Gly Lys Glu Phe Lys Cys Lys Val Asn Asn Arg Ala Leu
325         330         335
Pro Ser Pro Ile Glu Lys Thr Ile Ser Lys Pro Arg Gly Pro Val Arg
340         345         350
Ala Pro Gln Val Tyr Val Leu Pro Pro Pro Ala Glu Glu Met Thr Lys
355         360         365

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Lys Glu Phe Ser Leu Thr Cys Met Ile Thr Gly Phe Leu Pro Ala Glu
370 375 380

Ile Ala Val Asp Trp Thr Ser Asn Gly Arg Thr Glu Gln Asn Tyr Lys
385 390 395 400

Asn Thr Ala Thr Val Leu Asp Ser Asp Gly Ser Tyr Phe Met Tyr Ser
405 410 415

Lys Leu Arg Val Gln Lys Ser Thr Trp Glu Arg Gly Ser Leu Phe Ala
420 425 430

Cys Ser Val Val His Glu Gly Leu His Asn His Leu Thr Thr Lys Thr
435 440 445

Ile Ser Arg Ser Leu Gly Lys Ala Ser
450 455

<210> SEQ ID NO 55
<211> LENGTH: 705
<212> TYPE: DNA
<213> ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence
<220> FEATURE:
<223> OTHER INFORMATION: Synthetic oligonucleotide.

<400> SEQUENCE: 55

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atgagggccc ctgctcagtt ttttgggac ttggtgctct ggtttccagg taccagatgt    60
gacatcaaga tgaccagtc tccatcctcc atgtatgcat cgctgggaga gagagtcact    120
attacttgca aggcgagtc gacattaaa agctatttaa cttggtacca gcagaaacca    180
tgaaatctc ctaagacct gatcaattat gcaacaagct tggcagatgg ggtccatca    240
agattcagtg gcagtggatc tggacaagat tattctctaa ccatcagcag cctggagtct    300
gacgatacag caacttatta ctgtctacag catggtcaga gtccgttcac gttcggaggg    360
gggaccaggc tggagataaa acgggctgat gctgcaccaa ctgtatccat cttcccacca    420
tccagtgagc agttaacatc tggaggtgcc tcggtcgtgt gcttcttgaa caactctac    480
cccaaagaca tcaatgtcaa gtggaagatt gatggcagtg aacgacaaaa tggcgtcctg    540
aacagttgga ctgacagga cagcaaagac agcacctaca gcatgagcag caccctcacg    600
ttgaccaagg acgagtatga acgacataac agctatacct gtgaggccac tcacaagaca    660
tcaacttcac ccatcgtcaa gagcttcaac aggaatgagt gttag                    705
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<210> SEQ ID NO 56
<211> LENGTH: 214
<212> TYPE: PRT
<213> ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence
<220> FEATURE:
<223> OTHER INFORMATION: Synthetic peptide.

<400> SEQUENCE: 56

Asp Ile Lys Met Thr Gln Ser Pro Ser Ser Met Tyr Ala Ser Leu Gly
1 5 10 15

Glu Arg Val Thr Ile Thr Cys Lys Ala Ser Gln Asp Ile Lys Ser Tyr
20 25 30

Leu Thr Trp Tyr Gln Gln Lys Pro Trp Lys Ser Pro Lys Thr Leu Ile
35 40 45

Asn Tyr Ala Thr Ser Leu Ala Asp Gly Val Pro Ser Arg Phe Ser Gly
50 55 60

Ser Gly Ser Gly Gln Asp Tyr Ser Leu Thr Ile Ser Ser Leu Glu Ser
65 70 75 80

Asp Asp Thr Ala Thr Tyr Tyr Cys Leu Gln His Gly Gln Ser Pro Phe
85 90 95

-continued

Thr Phe Gly Gly Gly Thr Arg Leu Glu Ile Lys Arg Ala Asp Ala Ala
 100 105 110
 Pro Thr Val Ser Ile Phe Pro Pro Ser Ser Glu Gln Leu Thr Ser Gly
 115 120 125
 Gly Ala Ser Val Val Cys Phe Leu Asn Asn Phe Tyr Pro Lys Asp Ile
 130 135 140
 Asn Val Lys Trp Lys Ile Asp Gly Ser Glu Arg Gln Asn Gly Val Leu
 145 150 155 160
 Asn Ser Trp Thr Asp Gln Asp Ser Lys Asp Ser Thr Tyr Ser Met Ser
 165 170 175
 Ser Thr Leu Thr Leu Thr Lys Asp Glu Tyr Glu Arg His Asn Ser Tyr
 180 185 190
 Thr Cys Glu Ala Thr His Lys Thr Ser Thr Ser Pro Ile Val Lys Ser
 195 200 205
 Phe Asn Arg Asn Glu Cys
 210

<210> SEQ ID NO 57

<211> LENGTH: 1479

<212> TYPE: DNA

<213> ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence

<220> FEATURE:

<223> OTHER INFORMATION: Synthetic peptide.

<400> SEQUENCE: 57

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atgagatcac tgttctcttt acagttactg agcacacagg acctogccat gggatggagc      60
tgtatcatcc tcttcttggg agcaacagct acaggtgtcc actctcaggt ccaactgcag      120
cagcctgggg ctgagcttgt gaagcctggg gcttcagtga agctgtcctg caaggcttct      180
ggctacacct tcaccagtta ctggatgcag tgggtaaagc agaggcctgg acagggcctt      240
gagtggaccg gagagattga tccttctgat agctatacta actacaatca aagggtcaag      300
ggcaaggcca cattgactgt ggacacatcc tccagcacag cctacacaca gctcagcagc      360
ctgacgtctg aggactctgc ggtccatttc tgtgcaagac gctactatgg taactacgat      420
gggtttgctt actggggcca agggactctg gtcactgtct ctgcagccaa aacaacagcc      480
ccatcggctc atccactggc cctgtgtgtg ggaggtacaa ctggctcctc ggtgactcta      540
ggatgcctgg tcaagggtta tttccctgag ccagtgaact tgacctggaa ctctggatcc      600
ctgtccagtg gtgtgcacac cttcccagct ctccctgcagt ctggcctcta caccctcagc      660
agctcagtga ctgtaacctc gaacacctgg cccagccaga ccatcacctg caatgtggcc      720
cacccgcaa gcagcaccaa agtggacaag aaaattgagc ccagagtgcc cataaacacag      780
aaccctgtc ctccactcaa agagtgtccc ccatgcgcag ctccagacct cttgggtgga      840
ccatccgtct tcattctccc tccaaaggtc aaggatgtac tcatgatctc cctgagcccc      900
atggtcacat gtgtggtggt ggatgtgagc gaggatgacc cagacgtcca gatcagctgg      960
tttgtgaaca acgtggaagt acacacagct cagacacaaa cccatagaga ggattacaac     1020
agtactctcc gggtygtcag tgccctcccc atccagcacc aggactggat gagtggcaag     1080
gagttcaaat gcaaggtcaa caacagagcc ctcccattccc ccatcgagaa aaccatctca     1140
aaaccagag ggccagtaag agtccacag gtatatgtct tgccctccacc agcagaagag     1200
atgactaaga aagagttcag tctgacctgc atgatcacag gcttcttacc tgccgaaatt     1260
gctgtggact ggaccagcaa tgggcgtaca gagcaaaaact acaagaacac cgcaacagtc     1320

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ctggactctg atggttctta cttcatgtac agcaagctca gagtacaaaa gagcacttgg 1380
gaaagaggaa gtcttttgcg ctgctcagtg gtccacgagg gtctgcacaa tcaccttacg 1440
actaagacca tctcccggtc tctgggtaaa gctagctga 1479

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<210> SEQ ID NO 58
<211> LENGTH: 457
<212> TYPE: PRT
<213> ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence
<220> FEATURE:
<223> OTHER INFORMATION: Synthetic peptide.

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<400> SEQUENCE: 58

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Gln Val Gln Leu Gln Gln Pro Gly Ala Glu Leu Val Lys Pro Gly Ala
1          5          10          15
Ser Val Lys Leu Ser Cys Lys Ala Ser Gly Tyr Thr Phe Thr Ser Tyr
20          25          30
Trp Met Gln Trp Val Lys Gln Arg Pro Gly Gln Gly Leu Glu Trp Thr
35          40          45
Gly Glu Ile Asp Pro Ser Asp Ser Tyr Thr Asn Tyr Asn Gln Arg Phe
50          55          60
Lys Gly Lys Ala Thr Leu Thr Val Asp Thr Ser Ser Ser Thr Ala Tyr
65          70          75          80
Thr Gln Leu Ser Ser Leu Thr Ser Glu Asp Ser Ala Val His Phe Cys
85          90          95
Ala Arg Arg Tyr Tyr Gly Asn Tyr Asp Gly Phe Ala Tyr Trp Gly Gln
100         105         110
Gly Thr Leu Val Thr Val Ser Ala Ala Lys Thr Thr Ala Pro Ser Val
115         120         125
Tyr Pro Leu Ala Pro Val Cys Gly Gly Thr Thr Gly Ser Ser Val Thr
130         135         140
Leu Gly Cys Leu Val Lys Gly Tyr Phe Pro Glu Pro Val Thr Leu Thr
145         150         155         160
Trp Asn Ser Gly Ser Leu Ser Ser Gly Val His Thr Phe Pro Ala Leu
165         170         175
Leu Gln Ser Gly Leu Tyr Thr Leu Ser Ser Ser Val Thr Val Thr Ser
180         185         190
Asn Thr Trp Pro Ser Gln Thr Ile Thr Cys Asn Val Ala His Pro Ala
195         200         205
Ser Ser Thr Lys Val Asp Lys Lys Ile Glu Pro Arg Val Pro Ile Thr
210         215         220
Gln Asn Pro Cys Pro Pro Leu Lys Glu Cys Pro Pro Cys Ala Ala Pro
225         230         235         240
Asp Leu Leu Gly Gly Pro Ser Val Phe Ile Phe Pro Pro Lys Val Lys
245         250         255
Asp Val Leu Met Ile Ser Leu Ser Pro Met Val Thr Cys Val Val Val
260         265         270
Asp Val Ser Glu Asp Asp Pro Asp Val Gln Ile Ser Trp Phe Val Asn
275         280         285
Asn Val Glu Val His Thr Ala Gln Thr Gln Thr His Arg Glu Asp Tyr
290         295         300
Asn Ser Thr Leu Arg Val Val Ser Ala Leu Pro Ile Gln His Gln Asp
305         310         315         320
Trp Met Ser Gly Lys Glu Phe Lys Cys Lys Val Asn Asn Arg Ala Leu
325         330         335

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Pro Ser Pro Ile Glu Lys Thr Ile Ser Lys Pro Arg Gly Pro Val Arg
 340 345 350

Ala Pro Gln Val Tyr Val Leu Pro Pro Pro Ala Glu Glu Met Thr Lys
 355 360 365

Lys Glu Phe Ser Leu Thr Cys Met Ile Thr Gly Phe Leu Pro Ala Glu
 370 375 380

Ile Ala Val Asp Trp Thr Ser Asn Gly Arg Thr Glu Gln Asn Tyr Lys
 385 390 395 400

Asn Thr Ala Thr Val Leu Asp Ser Asp Gly Ser Tyr Phe Met Tyr Ser
 405 410 415

Lys Leu Arg Val Gln Lys Ser Thr Trp Glu Arg Gly Ser Leu Phe Ala
 420 425 430

Cys Ser Val Val His Glu Gly Leu His Asn His Leu Thr Thr Lys Thr
 435 440 445

Ile Ser Arg Ser Leu Gly Lys Ala Ser
 450 455

<210> SEQ ID NO 59
 <211> LENGTH: 2412
 <212> TYPE: DNA
 <213> ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence
 <220> FEATURE:
 <223> OTHER INFORMATION: Synthetic oligonucleotide.

<400> SEQUENCE: 59

```

atgacattga acatgctggtt ggggctgagg tgggttttct ttgttgtttt ttatcaaggt      60
gtgcattgtg aggtgcagct tgttgagtct ggtggaggat tgggtgcagcc taaaggggtca    120
ttgaaaactct catgtgcagc ctctggatta accttcaata tctacgccat gaactgggtc    180
cgccaggctc caggaaaaggg tttggaatgg gttgctcgca taagaaataa aagtaataat    240
tatgcaacat attatgccga ttcagtgaaa gacaggttca ccatctccag agatgattca    300
caaagcttgc tctatctgca aatgaacaac ttgaaaactg aggacacagc catgtattac    360
tgtgtggggac gggactgggt tgattactgg ggccaagggg ctctgggtcac tgtctctgca    420
gccccaaacga agggcccatc cgtcttcccc ctggcgcctt gctccaggag cacctccgag    480
agcacagccg ccttgggctg cctgggtcaag gactacttcc ccgaaccggg gacgggtgctg    540
tggaactcag gcgacctgac cagcggcgtg cacaccttcc cggtgtctct acagtctctca    600
ggactctact ccctcagcag cgtggtgacc gtgccctcca gcagottggg cacgaagacc    660
tacacctgca acgtagatca caagcccagc aacaccaagg tggacaagag agttgagtcc    720
aaatatggtc ccccatgccc accctgccc aacacctgagt tcgaaggggg accatcagtc    780
ttcctgttcc ccccaaaacc caaggacact ctcatgatct cccggacccc tgaggtcacg    840
tgcggtggtg tggacgtgag ccaggaagac cccgaggctc agttcaactg gtacgtggat    900
ggcgtggagg tgcataatgc caagacaaaag ccgcgggagg agcagttcaa cagcacgtac    960
cgtgtggtca gcgtcctcac cgtcctgca caggactggc tgaacggcaa ggagtacaag   1020
tgcaaggtct ccaacaagg cctcccgtcc tccatcgaga aaaccatctc caaagccaaa   1080
gggcagcccc gagagccaca ggtgtacacc ctgcccccat cccaggagga gatgaccaag   1140
aaccagggtc gcctgacctg cctgggtcaaa ggcttctacc ccagcgacat cgccgtggag   1200
tgggagagca atgggcagcc ggagaacaac tacaagacca cgctcccgtg gctggactcc   1260
gacggctcct tcttctcta cagcaggcta accgtggaca agagcagggtg gcaggagggg   1320
aatgtcttct catgctccgt gatgcatgag gctctgcaca accactacac acagaagagc   1380

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ctctccctgt ctctgggtaa agctagcgat acaacagaac ctgcaacacc tacaacacct 1440
gtaacaacag acacaatatg tataggctac catgcgaaca attcaaccga cactgttgac 1500
acagtactcg agaagaatgt gacagtgaca cactctgtta acctgctcga agacagccac 1560
aacggaaaac tatgtagatt aaaaggaata gcccactac aattggggaa atgtaacatc 1620
gccggatggc tcttgggaaa ccagaatgc gaccactgc ttccagtgag atcatgggcc 1680
tacattgtag aaacacaaa ctctgagaat ggaatatggt atccaggaga tttcatcgac 1740
tatgaggagc tgaggagca attgagctca gtgtcatcat tcgaaagatt cgaatatatt 1800
cccaaagaaa gctcatggcc caaccacaac acaaacggag taacggcagc atgetcccat 1860
gaggggaaaa gcagttttta cagaaatttg ctatggctga cggagaagga gggctcatac 1920
ccaaagctga aaaattctta tgtgaacaaa aaagggaag aagtccctgt actgtggggt 1980
attcatcacc gcctaacag taaggaacaa cagaatctct atcagaatga aaatgcttat 2040
gtctctgtag tgacttcaaa ttataacagg agatttacc cggaatagc agaaagacc 2100
aaagtaagag atcaagctgg gaggatgaac tattactgga ccttgctaaa acccgagac 2160
acaataatat ttgaggcaaa tggaaatcta atagcaccia tgtatgcttt cgactgagt 2220
agaggctttg ggtccggcat catcacctca aacgcatcaa tgcattgagt taacacgaag 2280
tgtcaaacac ccctgggagc tataaacagc agtctcctt accagaatat acaccagtc 2340
acaataggag agtgcccaaa atacgtcagg agtgccaaat tgaggatggt tcaccatcac 2400
catcaccatt ga 2412

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<210> SEQ ID NO 60

<211> LENGTH: 780

<212> TYPE: PRT

<213> ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence

<220> FEATURE:

<223> OTHER INFORMATION: Synthetic peptide.

<400> SEQUENCE: 60

```

Glu Val Gln Leu Val Glu Ser Gly Gly Gly Leu Val Gln Pro Lys Gly
1           5           10           15
Ser Leu Lys Leu Ser Cys Ala Ala Ser Gly Leu Thr Phe Asn Ile Tyr
20           25           30
Ala Met Asn Trp Val Arg Gln Ala Pro Gly Lys Gly Leu Glu Trp Val
35           40           45
Ala Arg Ile Arg Asn Lys Ser Asn Asn Tyr Ala Thr Tyr Tyr Ala Asp
50           55           60
Ser Val Lys Asp Arg Phe Thr Ile Ser Arg Asp Asp Ser Gln Ser Leu
65           70           75           80
Leu Tyr Leu Gln Met Asn Asn Leu Lys Thr Glu Asp Thr Ala Met Tyr
85           90           95
Tyr Cys Val Gly Arg Asp Trp Phe Asp Tyr Trp Gly Gln Gly Thr Leu
100          105          110
Val Thr Val Ser Ala Ala Lys Thr Lys Gly Pro Ser Val Phe Pro Leu
115          120          125
Ala Pro Cys Ser Arg Ser Thr Ser Glu Ser Thr Ala Ala Leu Gly Cys
130          135          140
Leu Val Lys Asp Tyr Phe Pro Glu Pro Val Thr Val Ser Trp Asn Ser
145          150          155          160
Gly Ala Leu Thr Ser Gly Val His Thr Phe Pro Ala Val Leu Gln Ser
165          170          175

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Ser Gly Leu Tyr Ser Leu Ser Ser Val Val Thr Val Pro Ser Ser Ser
 180 185 190
 Leu Gly Thr Lys Thr Tyr Thr Cys Asn Val Asp His Lys Pro Ser Asn
 195 200 205
 Thr Lys Val Asp Lys Arg Val Glu Ser Lys Tyr Gly Pro Pro Cys Pro
 210 215 220
 Pro Cys Pro Ala Pro Glu Phe Glu Gly Gly Pro Ser Val Phe Leu Phe
 225 230 235 240
 Pro Pro Lys Pro Lys Asp Thr Leu Met Ile Ser Arg Thr Pro Glu Val
 245 250 255
 Thr Cys Val Val Val Asp Val Ser Gln Glu Asp Pro Glu Val Gln Phe
 260 265 270
 Asn Trp Tyr Val Asp Gly Val Glu Val His Asn Ala Lys Thr Lys Pro
 275 280 285
 Arg Glu Glu Gln Phe Asn Ser Thr Tyr Arg Val Val Ser Val Leu Thr
 290 295 300
 Val Leu His Gln Asp Trp Leu Asn Gly Lys Glu Tyr Lys Cys Lys Val
 305 310 315 320
 Ser Asn Lys Gly Leu Pro Ser Ser Ile Glu Lys Thr Ile Ser Lys Ala
 325 330 335
 Lys Gly Gln Pro Arg Glu Pro Gln Val Tyr Thr Leu Pro Pro Ser Gln
 340 345 350
 Glu Glu Met Thr Lys Asn Gln Val Ser Leu Thr Cys Leu Val Lys Gly
 355 360 365
 Phe Tyr Pro Ser Asp Ile Ala Val Glu Trp Glu Ser Asn Gly Gln Pro
 370 375 380
 Glu Asn Asn Tyr Lys Thr Thr Pro Pro Val Leu Asp Ser Asp Gly Ser
 385 390 395 400
 Phe Phe Leu Tyr Ser Arg Leu Thr Val Asp Lys Ser Arg Trp Gln Glu
 405 410 415
 Gly Asn Val Phe Ser Cys Ser Val Met His Glu Ala Leu His Asn His
 420 425 430
 Tyr Thr Gln Lys Ser Leu Ser Leu Ser Leu Gly Lys Ala Ser Asp Thr
 435 440 445
 Thr Glu Pro Ala Thr Pro Thr Thr Pro Val Thr Thr Asp Thr Ile Cys
 450 455 460
 Ile Gly Tyr His Ala Asn Asn Ser Thr Asp Thr Val Asp Thr Val Leu
 465 470 475 480
 Glu Lys Asn Val Thr Val Thr His Ser Val Asn Leu Leu Glu Asp Ser
 485 490 495
 His Asn Gly Lys Leu Cys Arg Leu Lys Gly Ile Ala Pro Leu Gln Leu
 500 505 510
 Gly Lys Cys Asn Ile Ala Gly Trp Leu Leu Gly Asn Pro Glu Cys Asp
 515 520 525
 Pro Leu Leu Pro Val Arg Ser Trp Ser Tyr Ile Val Glu Thr Pro Asn
 530 535 540
 Ser Glu Asn Gly Ile Cys Tyr Pro Gly Asp Phe Ile Asp Tyr Glu Glu
 545 550 555 560
 Leu Arg Glu Gln Leu Ser Ser Val Ser Ser Phe Glu Arg Phe Glu Ile
 565 570 575
 Phe Pro Lys Glu Ser Ser Trp Pro Asn His Asn Thr Asn Gly Val Thr
 580 585 590

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Ala Ala Cys Ser His Glu Gly Lys Ser Ser Phe Tyr Arg Asn Leu Leu
 595 600 605

Trp Leu Thr Glu Lys Glu Gly Ser Tyr Pro Lys Leu Lys Asn Ser Tyr
 610 615 620

Val Asn Lys Lys Gly Lys Glu Val Leu Val Leu Trp Gly Ile His His
 625 630 635 640

Pro Pro Asn Ser Lys Glu Gln Gln Asn Leu Tyr Gln Asn Glu Asn Ala
 645 650 655

Tyr Val Ser Val Val Thr Ser Asn Tyr Asn Arg Arg Phe Thr Pro Glu
 660 665 670

Ile Ala Glu Arg Pro Lys Val Arg Asp Gln Ala Gly Arg Met Asn Tyr
 675 680 685

Tyr Trp Thr Leu Leu Lys Pro Gly Asp Thr Ile Ile Phe Glu Ala Asn
 690 695 700

Gly Asn Leu Ile Ala Pro Met Tyr Ala Phe Ala Leu Ser Arg Gly Phe
 705 710 715 720

Gly Ser Gly Ile Ile Thr Ser Asn Ala Ser Met His Glu Cys Asn Thr
 725 730 735

Lys Cys Gln Thr Pro Leu Gly Ala Ile Asn Ser Ser Leu Pro Tyr Gln
 740 745 750

Asn Ile His Pro Val Thr Ile Gly Glu Cys Pro Lys Tyr Val Arg Ser
 755 760 765

Ala Lys Leu Arg Met Val His His His His His His
 770 775 780

<210> SEQ ID NO 61
 <211> LENGTH: 2412
 <212> TYPE: DNA
 <213> ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence
 <220> FEATURE:
 <223> OTHER INFORMATION: Syntehtic oligonucleotide.

<400> SEQUENCE: 61

```

atgacattga acatgctggt ggggctgagg tgggttttct ttgttgtttt ttatcaaggt    60
gtgcattgtg aggtgcagct tgttgagtct ggtggaggat tgggtgcagcc taaagggcca    120
ttgaaactct catgtgcagc ctctggatta acctcaata tctacgccat gaactgggtc    180
cgccaggctc caggaaaggg tttggaatgg gttgctcgca taagaaataa aagtaataat    240
tatgcaacat attatgccga ttcagtgaaa gacaggttca ccatctccag agatgattca    300
caaagcctgc tctatctgca aatgaacaac ttgaaaactg aggacacagc catgtattac    360
tgtgtggggc gggactgggt tgattactgg ggccaagggg ctctgggtcac tgtctctgca    420
gccaaaacga agggcccatc cgtcttcccc ctggcgccct gctccaggag cacctccgag    480
agcacagccg ccctgggctg cctgggtcaag gactacttcc ccgaaccggg gacgggtgctg    540
tggaactcag gcgccctgac cagcggcgtg cacaccttcc cggctgtcct acagtctca    600
ggactctact ccctcagcag cgtggtgacc gtgccctcca gcagcttggg cacgaagacc    660
tacacctgca acgtagatca caagcccagc aacaccaagg tggacaagag agttgagtcc    720
aaatatggtc ccccatgccc accctgocca gcacctgagt tcgaaggggg accatcagtc    780
ttcctgttcc ccccaaaacc caaggacact ctcatgatct cccggacccc tgaggtcacg    840
tgcgtggtgg tggacgtgag ccaggaagac cccgaggtcc agttcaactg gtacgtggat    900
ggcgtggagg tgcataatgc caagacaaag ccgcgggagg agcagttcaa cagcacgtac    960
cgtgtggtca gcgtcctcac cgtcctgcac caggactggc tgaacggcaa ggagtacaag   1020
    
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tgcaaggtct ccaacaaagg cctcccgtcc tccatcgaga aaacctctc caaagccaaa 1080
gggcagcccc gagagccaca ggtgtacacc ctgcccccat cccaggagga gatgaccaag 1140
aaccaggtca gcctgacctg cctgggtcaaa ggcttctacc ccagcgacat cgccgtggag 1200
tgggagagca atgggcagcc ggagaacaac tacaagacca cgectccgt gctggactcc 1260
gacggctcct tcttctcta cagcaggta accgtggaca agagcagggtg gcaggagggg 1320
aatgtottct catgctccgt gatgcatgag gctctgcaca accactacac acagaagagc 1380
ctctccctgt ctctgggtaa agtagcgat acaacagaac ctgcaacacc tacaacacct 1440
gtaacaacag atcagatttg cattggttac catgcaaaaca actcgacaga gcaggttgac 1500
acaataatgg aaaagaacgt tactgttaca catgccaag acatactgga aaagaaacac 1560
aacgggaagc tctcgcatct agatggagtg aagcctctaa ttttgagaga ttgtagcgta 1620
gctggatggc tcctcgaaa cccaatgtgt gacgaattca tcaatgtgcc ggaatgtct 1680
tacatagtgg agaaggccaa tccagtcaat gacctctgtt acccagggga tttcaatgac 1740
tatgaagaat tgaaacacct attgagcaga ataaaccatt ttgagaaaa tcatatcctc 1800
cccaaaagt cttggtccag tcatgaagcc tcattagggg tgagctcagc atgtccatac 1860
cagggaaagt cctcctttt cagaaatgtg gtatggctta tcaaaaagaa cagtacatac 1920
ccaacaataa agaggagcta caataatacc aaccaagaag atcttttggg actgtggggg 1980
attcaccatc ctaatgatgc ggcagagcag acaaagctct atcaaaacc aaccacctat 2040
atctccgttg ggacatcaac actaaaccag agattggtag caagaatagc tactagatcc 2100
aaagtaaacg ggcaaatggg aaggatggag ttctcttgga caattttaaa gccgaatgat 2160
gcaatcaact tcgagagtaa tggaaatttc attgctccag aatatgcata caaattgtc 2220
aagaaagggg actcaacaat tatgaaaagt gaattggaat atggtaactg caaccaaacg 2280
tgtcaaacct caatgggggc gataaactct agcatgcat tccacaatat acaccctctc 2340
accattgggg aatgccccaa atatgtgaaa tcaaacagat tagtccttgc gcaccatcac 2400
catcaccatt ga 2412

```

<210> SEQ ID NO 62

<211> LENGTH: 780

<212> TYPE: PRT

<213> ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence

<220> FEATURE:

<223> OTHER INFORMATION: Syntehtic peptide.

<400> SEQUENCE: 62

```

Glu Val Gln Leu Val Glu Ser Gly Gly Gly Leu Val Gln Pro Lys Gly
1           5           10           15
Ser Leu Lys Leu Ser Cys Ala Ala Ser Gly Leu Thr Phe Asn Ile Tyr
20           25           30
Ala Met Asn Trp Val Arg Gln Ala Pro Gly Lys Gly Leu Glu Trp Val
35           40           45
Ala Arg Ile Arg Asn Lys Ser Asn Asn Tyr Ala Thr Tyr Tyr Ala Asp
50           55           60
Ser Val Lys Asp Arg Phe Thr Ile Ser Arg Asp Asp Ser Gln Ser Leu
65           70           75           80
Leu Tyr Leu Gln Met Asn Asn Leu Lys Thr Glu Asp Thr Ala Met Tyr
85           90           95
Tyr Cys Val Gly Arg Asp Trp Phe Asp Tyr Trp Gly Gln Gly Thr Leu
100          105          110

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Val Thr Val Ser Ala Ala Lys Thr Lys Gly Pro Ser Val Phe Pro Leu
 115 120 125
 Ala Pro Cys Ser Arg Ser Thr Ser Glu Ser Thr Ala Ala Leu Gly Cys
 130 135 140
 Leu Val Lys Asp Tyr Phe Pro Glu Pro Val Thr Val Ser Trp Asn Ser
 145 150 155 160
 Gly Ala Leu Thr Ser Gly Val His Thr Phe Pro Ala Val Leu Gln Ser
 165 170 175
 Ser Gly Leu Tyr Ser Leu Ser Ser Val Val Thr Val Pro Ser Ser Ser
 180 185 190
 Leu Gly Thr Lys Thr Tyr Thr Cys Asn Val Asp His Lys Pro Ser Asn
 195 200 205
 Thr Lys Val Asp Lys Arg Val Glu Ser Lys Tyr Gly Pro Pro Cys Pro
 210 215 220
 Pro Cys Pro Ala Pro Glu Phe Glu Gly Gly Pro Ser Val Phe Leu Phe
 225 230 235 240
 Pro Pro Lys Pro Lys Asp Thr Leu Met Ile Ser Arg Thr Pro Glu Val
 245 250 255
 Thr Cys Val Val Val Asp Val Ser Gln Glu Asp Pro Glu Val Gln Phe
 260 265 270
 Asn Trp Tyr Val Asp Gly Val Glu Val His Asn Ala Lys Thr Lys Pro
 275 280 285
 Arg Glu Glu Gln Phe Asn Ser Thr Tyr Arg Val Val Ser Val Leu Thr
 290 295 300
 Val Leu His Gln Asp Trp Leu Asn Gly Lys Glu Tyr Lys Cys Lys Val
 305 310 315 320
 Ser Asn Lys Gly Leu Pro Ser Ser Ile Glu Lys Thr Ile Ser Lys Ala
 325 330 335
 Lys Gly Gln Pro Arg Glu Pro Gln Val Tyr Thr Leu Pro Pro Ser Gln
 340 345 350
 Glu Glu Met Thr Lys Asn Gln Val Ser Leu Thr Cys Leu Val Lys Gly
 355 360 365
 Phe Tyr Pro Ser Asp Ile Ala Val Glu Trp Glu Ser Asn Gly Gln Pro
 370 375 380
 Glu Asn Asn Tyr Lys Thr Thr Pro Pro Val Leu Asp Ser Asp Gly Ser
 385 390 395 400
 Phe Phe Leu Tyr Ser Arg Leu Thr Val Asp Lys Ser Arg Trp Gln Glu
 405 410 415
 Gly Asn Val Phe Ser Cys Ser Val Met His Glu Ala Leu His Asn His
 420 425 430
 Tyr Thr Gln Lys Ser Leu Ser Leu Ser Leu Gly Lys Ala Ser Asp Thr
 435 440 445
 Thr Glu Pro Ala Thr Pro Thr Thr Pro Val Thr Thr Asp Gln Ile Cys
 450 455 460
 Ile Gly Tyr His Ala Asn Asn Ser Thr Glu Gln Val Asp Thr Ile Met
 465 470 475 480
 Glu Lys Asn Val Thr Val Thr His Ala Gln Asp Ile Leu Glu Lys Lys
 485 490 495
 His Asn Gly Lys Leu Cys Asp Leu Asp Gly Val Lys Pro Leu Ile Leu
 500 505 510
 Arg Asp Cys Ser Val Ala Gly Trp Leu Leu Gly Asn Pro Met Cys Asp
 515 520 525

-continued

Glu Phe Ile Asn Val Pro Glu Trp Ser Tyr Ile Val Glu Lys Ala Asn
 530 535 540
 Pro Val Asn Asp Leu Cys Tyr Pro Gly Asp Phe Asn Asp Tyr Glu Glu
 545 550 555 560
 Leu Lys His Leu Leu Ser Arg Ile Asn His Phe Glu Lys Ile Gln Ile
 565 570 575
 Ile Pro Lys Ser Ser Trp Ser Ser His Glu Ala Ser Leu Gly Val Ser
 580 585 590
 Ser Ala Cys Pro Tyr Gln Gly Lys Ser Ser Phe Phe Arg Asn Val Val
 595 600 605
 Trp Leu Ile Lys Lys Asn Ser Thr Tyr Pro Thr Ile Lys Arg Ser Tyr
 610 615 620
 Asn Asn Thr Asn Gln Glu Asp Leu Leu Val Leu Trp Gly Ile His His
 625 630 635 640
 Pro Asn Asp Ala Ala Glu Gln Thr Lys Leu Tyr Gln Asn Pro Thr Thr
 645 650 655
 Tyr Ile Ser Val Gly Thr Ser Thr Leu Asn Gln Arg Leu Val Pro Arg
 660 665 670
 Ile Ala Thr Arg Ser Lys Val Asn Gly Gln Ser Gly Arg Met Glu Phe
 675 680 685
 Phe Trp Thr Ile Leu Lys Pro Asn Asp Ala Ile Asn Phe Glu Ser Asn
 690 695 700
 Gly Asn Phe Ile Ala Pro Glu Tyr Ala Tyr Lys Ile Val Lys Lys Gly
 705 710 715 720
 Asp Ser Thr Ile Met Lys Ser Glu Leu Glu Tyr Gly Asn Cys Asn Thr
 725 730 735
 Lys Cys Gln Thr Pro Met Gly Ala Ile Asn Ser Ser Met Pro Phe His
 740 745 750
 Asn Ile His Pro Leu Thr Ile Gly Glu Cys Pro Lys Tyr Val Lys Ser
 755 760 765
 Asn Arg Leu Val Leu Ala His His His His His His
 770 775 780

<210> SEQ ID NO 63

<211> LENGTH: 2202

<212> TYPE: DNA

<213> ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence

<220> FEATURE:

<223> OTHER INFORMATION: Synthetic oligonucleotide.

<400> SEQUENCE: 63

```

atgacattga acatgctggt ggggctgaag tgggttttct ttgttgtttt ttatcaaggt    60
gtgcattgtg aggtgcagct tgttgagtct ggtggaggat tgggtgcagcc taaagggcca    120
tgaaaactct catgtgcagc ctctggatta accttcaata tctacgccat gaactggggtc    180
cgccaggctc caggaaaggg tttggaatgg gttgctcgca taagaaataa aagtaataat    240
tatgcaacat attatgccga ttcagtgaaa gacaggttca ccatctccag agatgattca    300
caaagcttgc tctatctgca aatgaacaac ttgaaaactg aggacacagc catgtattac    360
tgtgtgggac gggactygtt tgattactgg ggccaagga ctctggtcac tgtctctgca    420
gccaaaaacga agggcccatc cgtcttcccc ctggcgccct gctccaggag cacctccgag    480
agcacagccg ccctgggctg cctggtaaac gactacttcc ccgaaccggg gacgggtgctg    540
tggaactcag ggcacctgac cagcggcgtg cacaccttcc cggtgtcct acagtctca    600
ggactctaact ccctcagcag cgtgggtgacc gtgccctcca gcagcttggg cacgaagacc    660

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tacacctgca acgtagatca caagcccagc aacaccaagg tggacaagag agttgagtcc 720
aaatatggtc ccccatgccc accctgccc gcacctgagt tcgaaggggg accatcagtc 780
ttcctgttcc ccccaaaacc caaggacact ctcatgatct cccggacccc tgaggtcacg 840
tgcgtggtgg tggacgtgag ccaggaagac cccgaggtcc agttcaactg gtacgtggat 900
ggcgtggagg tgcataatgc caagacaaag ccgcgggagg agcagttcaa cagcacgtac 960
cgtgtggtca gcgtcctcac cgctcctcac caggactggc tgaacggcaa ggagtacaag 1020
tgcaaggctc ccaacaaagg cctcccgtcc tccatcgaga aaaccatctc caaagccaaa 1080
gggcagcccc gagagccaca ggtgtacacc ctgcccccat cccaggagga gatgaccaag 1140
aaccaggtca gcctgacctg cctgggtcaaa ggcttctacc ccagcgacat cgccgtggag 1200
tgggagagca atgggcagcc ggagaacaac tacaagacca cgctcccgt gctggactcc 1260
gacggctcct tcttctctc cagcaggta accgtggaca agagcaggtg gcaggagggg 1320
aatgtcttct catgctccgt gatgcatgag gctctgcaca accactacac acagaagagc 1380
ctctccctgt ctctgggtaa agctagcgat acaacagaac ctgcaacacc tacaacacct 1440
gtaacaacac cgacaacaac acttctagcg cccctcatcc tgtctcggat tgtgggaggc 1500
tgggagtgcg agaagcattc ccaaccctgg caggtgcttg tggcctctcg tggcagggca 1560
gtctgctggc gtgttctggt gcacccccag tgggtcctca cagctgccc ctgcatcagg 1620
aacaaaagcg tgatcttctt ggtcggcac agcctgttcc atcctgaaga cacaggccag 1680
gtatttcagg tcagccacag ctccccacac ccgctctacg atatgagcct cctgaagaat 1740
cgattcctca ggccaggtag tgactccagc cagcaoctca tgctgctccg cctgtcagag 1800
cctgccgagc tcacggatgc tgtgaaggtc atggacctgc ccaccagga gccagcactg 1860
gggaccacct gctacgcctc aggctggggc agcattgaac cagaggagtt cttgacccca 1920
aagaaacttc agtgtgtgga cctccatggt atttccaatg acgtgtgtgc gcaagttcac 1980
cctcagaagg tgaccaagtt catgctgtgt gctggacgct ggacaggggg caaaagcacc 2040
tgctcgggtg attctggggg cccacttctc tgtaatggtg tgcttcaagg tatcactgca 2100
tggggcagtg aacctatgct cctgcccgaaggccttccc tgtaacccaa ggtggtgcat 2160
taccggaagt ggatcaagga caccatcgtg gccaacccct ga 2202

```

<210> SEQ ID NO 64

<211> LENGTH: 710

<212> TYPE: PRT

<213> ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence

<220> FEATURE:

<223> OTHER INFORMATION: Synthetic peptide.

<400> SEQUENCE: 64

```

Glu Val Gln Leu Val Glu Ser Gly Gly Gly Leu Val Gln Pro Lys Gly
1             5             10             15
Ser Leu Lys Leu Ser Cys Ala Ala Ser Gly Leu Thr Phe Asn Ile Tyr
20             25             30
Ala Met Asn Trp Val Arg Gln Ala Pro Gly Lys Gly Leu Glu Trp Val
35             40             45
Ala Arg Ile Arg Asn Lys Ser Asn Asn Tyr Ala Thr Tyr Tyr Ala Asp
50             55             60
Ser Val Lys Asp Arg Phe Thr Ile Ser Arg Asp Asp Ser Gln Ser Leu
65             70             75             80
Leu Tyr Leu Gln Met Asn Asn Leu Lys Thr Glu Asp Thr Ala Met Tyr

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85					90					95					
Tyr	Cys	Val	Gly	Arg	Asp	Trp	Phe	Asp	Tyr	Trp	Gly	Gln	Gly	Thr	Leu
			100					105					110		
Val	Thr	Val	Ser	Ala	Ala	Lys	Thr	Lys	Gly	Pro	Ser	Val	Phe	Pro	Leu
		115					120					125			
Ala	Pro	Cys	Ser	Arg	Ser	Thr	Ser	Glu	Ser	Thr	Ala	Ala	Leu	Gly	Cys
	130					135					140				
Leu	Val	Lys	Asp	Tyr	Phe	Pro	Glu	Pro	Val	Thr	Val	Ser	Trp	Asn	Ser
145					150					155					160
Gly	Ala	Leu	Thr	Ser	Gly	Val	His	Thr	Phe	Pro	Ala	Val	Leu	Gln	Ser
				165					170						175
Ser	Gly	Leu	Tyr	Ser	Leu	Ser	Ser	Val	Val	Thr	Val	Pro	Ser	Ser	Ser
		180						185					190		
Leu	Gly	Thr	Lys	Thr	Tyr	Thr	Cys	Asn	Val	Asp	His	Lys	Pro	Ser	Asn
		195					200					205			
Thr	Lys	Val	Asp	Lys	Arg	Val	Glu	Ser	Lys	Tyr	Gly	Pro	Pro	Cys	Pro
	210					215					220				
Pro	Cys	Pro	Ala	Pro	Glu	Phe	Glu	Gly	Gly	Pro	Ser	Val	Phe	Leu	Phe
225					230					235					240
Pro	Pro	Lys	Pro	Lys	Asp	Thr	Leu	Met	Ile	Ser	Arg	Thr	Pro	Glu	Val
				245					250						255
Thr	Cys	Val	Val	Val	Asp	Val	Ser	Gln	Glu	Asp	Pro	Glu	Val	Gln	Phe
		260						265					270		
Asn	Trp	Tyr	Val	Asp	Gly	Val	Glu	Val	His	Asn	Ala	Lys	Thr	Lys	Pro
		275					280					285			
Arg	Glu	Glu	Gln	Phe	Asn	Ser	Thr	Tyr	Arg	Val	Val	Ser	Val	Leu	Thr
	290					295				300					
Val	Leu	His	Gln	Asp	Trp	Leu	Asn	Gly	Lys	Glu	Tyr	Lys	Cys	Lys	Val
305					310					315					320
Ser	Asn	Lys	Gly	Leu	Pro	Ser	Ser	Ile	Glu	Lys	Thr	Ile	Ser	Lys	Ala
				325					330						335
Lys	Gly	Gln	Pro	Arg	Glu	Pro	Gln	Val	Tyr	Thr	Leu	Pro	Pro	Ser	Gln
			340					345					350		
Glu	Glu	Met	Thr	Lys	Asn	Gln	Val	Ser	Leu	Thr	Cys	Leu	Val	Lys	Gly
		355				360						365			
Phe	Tyr	Pro	Ser	Asp	Ile	Ala	Val	Glu	Trp	Glu	Ser	Asn	Gly	Gln	Pro
	370					375					380				
Glu	Asn	Asn	Tyr	Lys	Thr	Thr	Pro	Pro	Val	Leu	Asp	Ser	Asp	Gly	Ser
385					390					395					400
Phe	Phe	Leu	Tyr	Ser	Arg	Leu	Thr	Val	Asp	Lys	Ser	Arg	Trp	Gln	Glu
				405					410						415
Gly	Asn	Val	Phe	Ser	Cys	Ser	Val	Met	His	Glu	Ala	Leu	His	Asn	His
			420					425					430		
Tyr	Thr	Gln	Lys	Ser	Leu	Ser	Leu	Ser	Leu	Gly	Lys	Ala	Ser	Asp	Thr
		435					440						445		
Thr	Glu	Pro	Ala	Thr	Pro	Thr	Thr	Pro	Val	Thr	Thr	Pro	Thr	Thr	Thr
	450						455					460			
Leu	Leu	Ala	Pro	Leu	Ile	Leu	Ser	Arg	Ile	Val	Gly	Gly	Trp	Glu	Cys
465					470					475					480
Glu	Lys	His	Ser	Gln	Pro	Trp	Gln	Val	Leu	Val	Ala	Ser	Arg	Gly	Arg
				485					490						495
Ala	Val	Cys	Gly	Gly	Val	Leu	Val	His	Pro	Gln	Trp	Val	Leu	Thr	Ala
			500					505							510

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Ala His Cys Ile Arg Asn Lys Ser Val Ile Leu Leu Gly Arg His Ser
 515 520 525

Leu Phe His Pro Glu Asp Thr Gly Gln Val Phe Gln Val Ser His Ser
 530 535 540

Phe Pro His Pro Leu Tyr Asp Met Ser Leu Leu Lys Asn Arg Phe Leu
 545 550 555 560

Arg Pro Gly Asp Asp Ser Ser His Asp Leu Met Leu Leu Arg Leu Ser
 565 570 575

Glu Pro Ala Glu Leu Thr Asp Ala Val Lys Val Met Asp Leu Pro Thr
 580 585 590

Gln Glu Pro Ala Leu Gly Thr Thr Cys Tyr Ala Ser Gly Trp Gly Ser
 595 600 605

Ile Glu Pro Glu Glu Phe Leu Thr Pro Lys Lys Leu Gln Cys Val Asp
 610 615 620

Leu His Val Ile Ser Asn Asp Val Cys Ala Gln Val His Pro Gln Lys
 625 630 635 640

Val Thr Lys Phe Met Leu Cys Ala Gly Arg Trp Thr Gly Gly Lys Ser
 645 650 655

Thr Cys Ser Gly Asp Ser Gly Gly Pro Leu Val Cys Asn Gly Val Leu
 660 665 670

Gln Gly Ile Thr Ser Trp Gly Ser Glu Pro Cys Ala Leu Pro Glu Arg
 675 680 685

Pro Ser Leu Tyr Thr Lys Val Val His Tyr Arg Lys Trp Ile Lys Asp
 690 695 700

Thr Ile Val Ala Asn Pro
 705 710

<210> SEQ ID NO 65

<211> LENGTH: 2415

<212> TYPE: DNA

<213> ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence

<220> FEATURE:

<223> OTHER INFORMATION: Syntehtic oligonucleotide.

<400> SEQUENCE: 65

```

atggacccca aaggtccct ttcttgaga atacttctgt ttctctccct ggcttttgag    60
ttgtcgtaag gacaggttca gctgcccag tctggacctg agctggtgaa gcctggggct    120
tcagtgaaga tgtctgcaa ggcttctgga tacacattta ctgactatgt tataagttag    180
gtgaagcaga gaactggaca gggccttgag tggattggag atatttatcc tggaaagtgg    240
tattctttct acaatgagaa cttcaagggc aaggccacac tgactgcaga caaatctccc    300
accacagcct acatgcagct cagcagcctg acatctgagg actctgcggt ctatttctgt    360
gcaacctact ataactaccc ttttgcttac tggggccaag ggactctggt cactgtctct    420
gcagccaaaa caacgggccc atccgtcttc cccctggcgc cctgctccag gagcacctcc    480
gagagcacag cgcacctggg ctgcctggtc aaggactact tccccgaacc ggtgacggtg    540
tcgtggaact caggcgcctt gaccagcggc gtgcacacct tccccgctgt cctacagtcc    600
tcaggactct actccctcag cagcgtggtg accgtgcctt ccagcagctt gggcacgaag    660
acctacacct gcaacgtaga tcacaagccc agcaacacca aggtggacaa gagagttgag    720
tccaaatagt gtcccccatg cccacctgc ccagcacctg agttogaagg gggaccatca    780
gtcttctctg tcccccaaaa acccaaggac actctcatga tctcccggac cctgaggtc    840
acgtgcgtgg tggtgagct gagccaggaa gaccccgagg tccagttcaa ctggtactgt    900

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gatggcgtgg aggtgcataa tgccaagaca aagccgcggg aggagcagtt caacagcacg   960
taccgtgtgg tcagcgtcct caccgtcctg caccaggact ggctgaacgg caaggagtac   1020
aagtgcaagg tctccaacaa aggcctcccg tctccatcg agaaaacat ctccaaagcc   1080
aaagggcagc cccgagagcc acaggtgtac accctgcccc catcccagga ggagatgacc   1140
aagaaccagg tcagcctgac ctgcctggtc aaaggttctt accccagcga catcgccgtg   1200
gagtgggaga gcaatgggca gccgggagaac aactacaaga ccacgcctcc cgtgctggac   1260
tccgacggct ccttcttctc ctacagcagg ctaaccgtgg acaagagcag gtggcaggag   1320
gggaatgtct tctcatgctc cgtgatgcat gaggctctgc acaaccacta cacacagaag   1380
agcctctccc tgtctctggg taaagctagc gatacaacag aacctgcaac acctacaaca   1440
cctgtaacaa cagatcagat ttgcattggg taccatgcaa acaactcgac agagcaggtt   1500
gacacaataa tggaaaagaa cgttactgtt acacatgccc aagacatact ggaaaagaaa   1560
cacaacggga agctctcgga tctagatgga gtgaagcctc taattttgag agattgtagc   1620
gtagctggat ggctcctcgg aaacccaatg tgtgacgaat tcatcaatgt gccggaatgg   1680
tcttacatag tggagaaggc caatccagtc aatgacctct gttaccagg ggatttcaat   1740
gactatgaag aattgaaaca cctattgagc agaataaacc attttgagaa aattcagatc   1800
atccccaaaa gttcttggtc cagtcatgaa gcctcattag gggtgagctc agcatgtcca   1860
taccagggaa agtccctcct tttcagaaat gtggtatggc ttatcaaaaa gaacagtaca   1920
taccacaacaa taaagaggag ctacaataat accaaccaag aagatctttt ggtactgtgg   1980
gggattcacc atcctaatag tgcggcagag cagacaaaag tctatcaaaa cccaaccacc   2040
tatatttccg ttgggacatc aacactaac cagagattgg taccaagaat agctactaga   2100
tccaaagtaa acgggcaaaag tggaaggatg gagttcttct ggacaatfff aaagccgaat   2160
gatgcaatca acttcgagag taatggaaat ttcattgctc cagaatatgc atacaaaatt   2220
gtcaagaaag gggactcaac aattatgaaa agtgaattgg aatatggtaa ctgcaacacc   2280
aagtgtaaaa ctccaatggg ggcgataaac tctagcatgc cattocacaa tataccacct   2340
ctcaccattg gggaatgccc caaatatgtg aaatcaaaaa gattagtctt tgcgcaccat   2400
caccatcacc attga                                         2415

```

<210> SEQ ID NO 66

<211> LENGTH: 780

<212> TYPE: PRT

<213> ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence

<220> FEATURE:

<223> OTHER INFORMATION: Synthetic peptide.

<400> SEQUENCE: 66

```

Gln Val Gln Leu Arg Gln Ser Gly Pro Glu Leu Val Lys Pro Gly Ala
1           5           10           15

Ser Val Lys Met Ser Cys Lys Ala Ser Gly Tyr Thr Phe Thr Asp Tyr
20           25           30

Val Ile Ser Trp Val Lys Gln Arg Thr Gly Gln Gly Leu Glu Trp Ile
35           40           45

Gly Asp Ile Tyr Pro Gly Ser Gly Tyr Ser Phe Tyr Asn Glu Asn Phe
50           55           60

Lys Gly Lys Ala Thr Leu Thr Ala Asp Lys Ser Ser Thr Thr Ala Tyr
65           70           75           80

Met Gln Leu Ser Ser Leu Thr Ser Glu Asp Ser Ala Val Tyr Phe Cys

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85			90			95									
Ala	Thr	Tyr	Tyr	Asn	Tyr	Pro	Phe	Ala	Tyr	Trp	Gly	Gln	Gly	Thr	Leu
			100					105					110		
Val	Thr	Val	Ser	Ala	Ala	Lys	Thr	Thr	Gly	Pro	Ser	Val	Phe	Pro	Leu
		115					120					125			
Ala	Pro	Cys	Ser	Arg	Ser	Thr	Ser	Glu	Ser	Thr	Ala	Ala	Leu	Gly	Cys
	130					135					140				
Leu	Val	Lys	Asp	Tyr	Phe	Pro	Glu	Pro	Val	Thr	Val	Ser	Trp	Asn	Ser
145					150					155					160
Gly	Ala	Leu	Thr	Ser	Gly	Val	His	Thr	Phe	Pro	Ala	Val	Leu	Gln	Ser
				165					170						175
Ser	Gly	Leu	Tyr	Ser	Leu	Ser	Ser	Val	Val	Thr	Val	Pro	Ser	Ser	Ser
		180						185					190		
Leu	Gly	Thr	Lys	Thr	Tyr	Thr	Cys	Asn	Val	Asp	His	Lys	Pro	Ser	Asn
		195					200					205			
Thr	Lys	Val	Asp	Lys	Arg	Val	Glu	Ser	Lys	Tyr	Gly	Pro	Pro	Cys	Pro
	210					215					220				
Pro	Cys	Pro	Ala	Pro	Glu	Phe	Glu	Gly	Gly	Pro	Ser	Val	Phe	Leu	Phe
225					230					235					240
Pro	Pro	Lys	Pro	Lys	Asp	Thr	Leu	Met	Ile	Ser	Arg	Thr	Pro	Glu	Val
				245					250						255
Thr	Cys	Val	Val	Val	Asp	Val	Ser	Gln	Glu	Asp	Pro	Glu	Val	Gln	Phe
		260						265					270		
Asn	Trp	Tyr	Val	Asp	Gly	Val	Glu	Val	His	Asn	Ala	Lys	Thr	Lys	Pro
		275					280					285			
Arg	Glu	Glu	Gln	Phe	Asn	Ser	Thr	Tyr	Arg	Val	Val	Ser	Val	Leu	Thr
	290					295					300				
Val	Leu	His	Gln	Asp	Trp	Leu	Asn	Gly	Lys	Glu	Tyr	Lys	Cys	Lys	Val
305						310				315					320
Ser	Asn	Lys	Gly	Leu	Pro	Ser	Ser	Ile	Glu	Lys	Thr	Ile	Ser	Lys	Ala
				325					330						335
Lys	Gly	Gln	Pro	Arg	Glu	Pro	Gln	Val	Tyr	Thr	Leu	Pro	Pro	Ser	Gln
			340					345						350	
Glu	Glu	Met	Thr	Lys	Asn	Gln	Val	Ser	Leu	Thr	Cys	Leu	Val	Lys	Gly
		355					360					365			
Phe	Tyr	Pro	Ser	Asp	Ile	Ala	Val	Glu	Trp	Glu	Ser	Asn	Gly	Gln	Pro
	370					375					380				
Glu	Asn	Asn	Tyr	Lys	Thr	Thr	Pro	Pro	Val	Leu	Asp	Ser	Asp	Gly	Ser
385					390						395				400
Phe	Phe	Leu	Tyr	Ser	Arg	Leu	Thr	Val	Asp	Lys	Ser	Arg	Trp	Gln	Glu
				405					410						415
Gly	Asn	Val	Phe	Ser	Cys	Ser	Val	Met	His	Glu	Ala	Leu	His	Asn	His
			420					425						430	
Tyr	Thr	Gln	Lys	Ser	Leu	Ser	Leu	Ser	Leu	Gly	Lys	Ala	Ser	Asp	Thr
		435					440						445		
Thr	Glu	Pro	Ala	Thr	Pro	Thr	Thr	Pro	Val	Thr	Thr	Asp	Gln	Ile	Cys
	450						455					460			
Ile	Gly	Tyr	His	Ala	Asn	Asn	Ser	Thr	Glu	Gln	Val	Asp	Thr	Ile	Met
465					470					475					480
Glu	Lys	Asn	Val	Thr	Val	Thr	His	Ala	Gln	Asp	Ile	Leu	Glu	Lys	Lys
				485					490						495
His	Asn	Gly	Lys	Leu	Cys	Asp	Leu	Asp	Gly	Val	Lys	Pro	Leu	Ile	Leu
			500					505							510

-continued

Arg Asp Cys Ser Val Ala Gly Trp Leu Leu Gly Asn Pro Met Cys Asp
 515 520 525
 Glu Phe Ile Asn Val Pro Glu Trp Ser Tyr Ile Val Glu Lys Ala Asn
 530 535 540
 Pro Val Asn Asp Leu Cys Tyr Pro Gly Asp Phe Asn Asp Tyr Glu Glu
 545 550 555 560
 Leu Lys His Leu Leu Ser Arg Ile Asn His Phe Glu Lys Ile Gln Ile
 565 570 575
 Ile Pro Lys Ser Ser Trp Ser Ser His Glu Ala Ser Leu Gly Val Ser
 580 585 590
 Ser Ala Cys Pro Tyr Gln Gly Lys Ser Ser Phe Phe Arg Asn Val Val
 595 600 605
 Trp Leu Ile Lys Lys Asn Ser Thr Tyr Pro Thr Ile Lys Arg Ser Tyr
 610 615 620
 Asn Asn Thr Asn Gln Glu Asp Leu Leu Val Leu Trp Gly Ile His His
 625 630 635 640
 Pro Asn Asp Ala Ala Glu Gln Thr Lys Leu Tyr Gln Asn Pro Thr Thr
 645 650 655
 Tyr Ile Ser Val Gly Thr Ser Thr Leu Asn Gln Arg Leu Val Pro Arg
 660 665 670
 Ile Ala Thr Arg Ser Lys Val Asn Gly Gln Ser Gly Arg Met Glu Phe
 675 680 685
 Phe Trp Thr Ile Leu Lys Pro Asn Asp Ala Ile Asn Phe Glu Ser Asn
 690 695 700
 Gly Asn Phe Ile Ala Pro Glu Tyr Ala Tyr Lys Ile Val Lys Lys Gly
 705 710 715 720
 Asp Ser Thr Ile Met Lys Ser Glu Leu Glu Tyr Gly Asn Cys Asn Thr
 725 730 735
 Lys Cys Gln Thr Pro Met Gly Ala Ile Asn Ser Ser Met Pro Phe His
 740 745 750
 Asn Ile His Pro Leu Thr Ile Gly Glu Cys Pro Lys Tyr Val Lys Ser
 755 760 765
 Asn Arg Leu Val Leu Ala His His His His His His
 770 775 780

<210> SEQ ID NO 67

<211> LENGTH: 1638

<212> TYPE: DNA

<213> ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence

<220> FEATURE:

<223> OTHER INFORMATION: Syntehtic oligonucleotide.

<400> SEQUENCE: 67

```

atggacccca aaggtccct ttctggaga atacttctgt ttctcctcct ggcttttgag      60
ttgtcgtaag gacaggttca gctgcccag tctggacctg agctggtgaa gctgggggct      120
tcagtgaaga tgtcctgcaa ggcttctgga tacacattta ctgactatgt tataagtgg      180
gtgaagcaga gaactggaca gggccttgag tggattggag atatttatcc tggaagtgg      240
tattctttct acaatgagaa cttcaagggc aaggccacac tgactgcaga caaatcctcc      300
accacagcct acatgcagct cagcagcctg acatctgagg actctgcggt ctatttctgt      360
gcaacctact ataactaacc ttttgettac tggggccaag ggactctggt cactgtctct      420
gcagccaaaa caacgggccc atccgtcttc ccctggcgc cctgctccag gagcacctcc      480
gagagcacag ccgccctggg ctgcctggtc aaggactact tccccgaacc ggtgacggtg      540

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tcgtggaact caggcgcoct gaccagcggc gtgcacacct tcccggtgt cctacagtcc 600
tcaggactct actccctcag cagcgtggtg accgtgcctt ccagcagctt gggcacgaag 660
acctacacct gcaacgtaga tcacaagccc agcaacacca aggtggacaa gagagttag 720
tccaaatag gtcceccatg cccaccctgc ccagcacctg agttcgaagg gggaccatca 780
gtcttctgt tcccccaaa acccaaggac actctcatga tctcccgac cctgaggtc 840
acgtgcgtgg tggtagcagt gagccaggaa gaccccgagg tccagttcaa ctggtacgtg 900
gatggcgtgg aggtgcataa tgccaagaca aagccgcggg aggagcagtt caacagcacg 960
taccgtgtgg tcagcgtcct caccgtcctg caccaggact ggctgaacgg caaggagtac 1020
aagtgcgaag tctccaacaa aggcctcccg tctccatcg agaaaacat ctccaagcc 1080
aaagggcagc cccgagagcc acaggtgtac accctgcccc catcccagga ggagatgacc 1140
aagaaccagg tcagcctgac ctgcctggtc aaaggcttct accccagcga catgcctgtg 1200
gagtgggaga gcaatgggca gccgggagaac aactacaaga ccacgcctcc cgtgctggac 1260
tccgacggct ccttcttct ctacagcagg ctaaccgtgg acaagagcag gtggcaggag 1320
gggaatgtct tctcatgtc ctgatgcat gaggctctgc acaaccacta cacacagaag 1380
agcctctccc tgtctctggg taaagtagc aattctctc aaaatgaagt actgtacgga 1440
gatgtgaatg atgacggaaa agtaaacctc actgacttga ctttgtaaa aagatatgtt 1500
cttaaagcgg tctcaactct cccttcttcc aaagctgaaa agaacgcaga tgtaaatcgt 1560
gacggaagag ttaattccag tgatgtcaca atactttcaa gatatttgat aagggtaac 1620
gagaaattac caatataa 1638

```

```

<210> SEQ ID NO 68
<211> LENGTH: 521
<212> TYPE: PRT
<213> ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence
<220> FEATURE:
<223> OTHER INFORMATION: Synthetic peptide.

```

```

<400> SEQUENCE: 68

```

```

Gln Val Gln Leu Arg Gln Ser Gly Pro Glu Leu Val Lys Pro Gly Ala
 1             5             10             15
Ser Val Lys Met Ser Cys Lys Ala Ser Gly Tyr Thr Phe Thr Asp Tyr
 20             25             30
Val Ile Ser Trp Val Lys Gln Arg Thr Gly Gln Gly Leu Glu Trp Ile
 35             40             45
Gly Asp Ile Tyr Pro Gly Ser Gly Tyr Ser Phe Tyr Asn Glu Asn Phe
 50             55             60
Lys Gly Lys Ala Thr Leu Thr Ala Asp Lys Ser Ser Thr Thr Ala Tyr
 65             70             75             80
Met Gln Leu Ser Ser Leu Thr Ser Glu Asp Ser Ala Val Tyr Phe Cys
 85             90             95
Ala Thr Tyr Tyr Asn Tyr Pro Phe Ala Tyr Trp Gly Gln Gly Thr Leu
 100            105            110
Val Thr Val Ser Ala Ala Lys Thr Thr Gly Pro Ser Val Phe Pro Leu
 115            120            125
Ala Pro Cys Ser Arg Ser Thr Ser Glu Ser Thr Ala Ala Leu Gly Cys
 130            135            140
Leu Val Lys Asp Tyr Phe Pro Glu Pro Val Thr Val Ser Trp Asn Ser
 145            150            155            160

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atggacccca aaggtccct ttcctggaga atacttctgt ttctctccct ggcttttgag	60
ttgtcgtaag gacagggtca gctgcgagcag tctggacctg agctggtgaa gcctggggct	120
tcagtgaaga tgtcctgcaa ggcttctgga tacacattta ctgactatgt tataagttgg	180
gtgaagcaga gaactggaca gggccttgag tggattggag atatttatcc tggaagtggg	240
tattctttct acaatgagaa cttcaagggc aaggccacac tgactgcaga caaatcctcc	300
accacagcct acatgcagct cagcagcctg acatctgagg actctgcggt ctatttctgt	360
gcaacctact ataactaacc ttttgcttac tggggccaag ggactctggg cactgtctct	420
gcagccaaaa caacgggccc atccgtcttc cccctggcgc cctgctccag gagcacctcc	480
gagagcacag ccgccctggg ctgcctggtc aaggactact tccccgaacc ggtgacggtg	540
tcgtggaact caggcgccct gaccagcggc gtgcacacct tcccgctgt cctacagtcc	600
tcaggactct actccctcag cagcgtggtg accgtgccct ccagcagctt gggcacgaa	660
acctacacct gcaacgtaga tcacaagccc agcaacacca aggtggacaa gagagttgag	720
tccaaatatg gtccccatg cccaccctgc ccagcacctg agttcgaagg gggaccatca	780
gtcttctctg tcccccaaaa acccaaggac actctcatga tctcccggac ccctgaggtc	840
acgtgcgtgg tgggtgacgt gagccaggaa gaccccagg tccagttcaa ctggtacgtg	900
gatggcgtgg aggtgcataa tgccaagaca aagccgcggg aggagcagtt caacagcacg	960
taccgtgtgg tcagcgtcct caccgtcctg caccaggact ggctgaaagg caaggagtac	1020
aagtgcagg tctccaacaa aggcctccc tctccatcg agaaaacct ctccaagcc	1080
aaagggcagc cccgagagcc acaggtgtac accctgcccc catcccagga ggagatgacc	1140
aagaaccagg tcagcctgac ctgcctggtc aaaggcttct accccagcga catcgccgtg	1200
gagtgaggaga gcaatgggca gccggagaac aactacaaga ccacgcctcc cgtgctggac	1260
tccgacggct ccttcttct ctacagcagg ctaaccgtgg acaagagcag gtggcaggag	1320
gggaatgtct tctcatgctc cgtgatgcat gaggtctgc acaaccacta cacacagaag	1380
agcctctccc tgtctctggg taaagctagc gatacaacag aacctgcaac acctacaaca	1440
cctgtaacaa cagacacaat atgtatagc taccatgcca acaattcaac cgacactgtt	1500
gacacagtac tcgagaagaa tgtgacagt acacactctg ttaacctgct cgaagacagc	1560
cacaacggaa aactatgtag attaaaagga atagcccac tacaattggg gaaatgtaac	1620
atcgccgat ggctcttggg aaaccagaa tgcgaccac tgcctccagt gagatcatgg	1680
tcctacattg tagaaacacc aaactctgag aatggaatat gttatccagg agatttcatc	1740
gactatgagg agctgagggg gcaattgagc tcagtgtcat cattcgaag attcgaata	1800
tttccaaag aaagctcatg gcccaaccac aacacaaacg gagtaacggc agcatgctcc	1860
catgagggga aaagcagttt ttacagaaat ttgctatggc tgacggagaa ggagggtca	1920
tacccaaagc tgaaaaattc ttatgtgaa aaaaaagggg aagaagtctc tgtactgtgg	1980
ggtattcatc acccgctaa cagtaaggaa caacagaatc tctatcagaa tgaaaatgct	2040
tatgtctctg tagtgacttc aaattataac aggagattta ccccgaaat agcagaaaga	2100
cccaaagtaa gagatcaagc tgggaggatg aactattact ggacctgct aaaaccgga	2160
gacacaataa tatttgaggc aaatggaaat ctaatagcac caatgtatgc tttcgactg	2220
agtagaggct ttgggtccg catcatcacc tcaaacgcat caatgcatga gtgtaacagc	2280
aagtgtcaaa caccctggg agctataaac agcagtctcc cttaccagaa tatacacca	2340
gtcacaatag gagagtgcc aaaaatcgtc aggagtgcca aattgaggat ggttcacat	2400

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caccatcacc attga

2415

<210> SEQ ID NO 70

<211> LENGTH: 780

<212> TYPE: PRT

<213> ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence

<220> FEATURE:

<223> OTHER INFORMATION: Synthetic peptide.

<400> SEQUENCE: 70

Gln Val Gln Leu Arg Gln Ser Gly Pro Glu Leu Val Lys Pro Gly Ala
 1 5 10 15
 Ser Val Lys Met Ser Cys Lys Ala Ser Gly Tyr Thr Phe Thr Asp Tyr
 20 25 30
 Val Ile Ser Trp Val Lys Gln Arg Thr Gly Gln Gly Leu Glu Trp Ile
 35 40 45
 Gly Asp Ile Tyr Pro Gly Ser Gly Tyr Ser Phe Tyr Asn Glu Asn Phe
 50 55 60
 Lys Gly Lys Ala Thr Leu Thr Ala Asp Lys Ser Ser Thr Thr Ala Tyr
 65 70 75 80
 Met Gln Leu Ser Ser Leu Thr Ser Glu Asp Ser Ala Val Tyr Phe Cys
 85 90 95
 Ala Thr Tyr Tyr Asn Tyr Pro Phe Ala Tyr Trp Gly Gln Gly Thr Leu
 100 105 110
 Val Thr Val Ser Ala Ala Lys Thr Thr Gly Pro Ser Val Phe Pro Leu
 115 120 125
 Ala Pro Cys Ser Arg Ser Thr Ser Glu Ser Thr Ala Ala Leu Gly Cys
 130 135 140
 Leu Val Lys Asp Tyr Phe Pro Glu Pro Val Thr Val Ser Trp Asn Ser
 145 150 155 160
 Gly Ala Leu Thr Ser Gly Val His Thr Phe Pro Ala Val Leu Gln Ser
 165 170 175
 Ser Gly Leu Tyr Ser Leu Ser Ser Val Val Thr Val Pro Ser Ser Ser
 180 185 190
 Leu Gly Thr Lys Thr Tyr Thr Cys Asn Val Asp His Lys Pro Ser Asn
 195 200 205
 Thr Lys Val Asp Lys Arg Val Glu Ser Lys Tyr Gly Pro Pro Cys Pro
 210 215 220
 Pro Cys Pro Ala Pro Glu Phe Glu Gly Gly Pro Ser Val Phe Leu Phe
 225 230 235 240
 Pro Pro Lys Pro Lys Asp Thr Leu Met Ile Ser Arg Thr Pro Glu Val
 245 250 255
 Thr Cys Val Val Val Asp Val Ser Gln Glu Asp Pro Glu Val Gln Phe
 260 265 270
 Asn Trp Tyr Val Asp Gly Val Glu Val His Asn Ala Lys Thr Lys Pro
 275 280 285
 Arg Glu Glu Gln Phe Asn Ser Thr Tyr Arg Val Val Ser Val Leu Thr
 290 295 300
 Val Leu His Gln Asp Trp Leu Asn Gly Lys Glu Tyr Lys Cys Lys Val
 305 310 315 320
 Ser Asn Lys Gly Leu Pro Ser Ser Ile Glu Lys Thr Ile Ser Lys Ala
 325 330 335
 Lys Gly Gln Pro Arg Glu Pro Gln Val Tyr Thr Leu Pro Pro Ser Gln
 340 345 350

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Glu Glu Met Thr Lys Asn Gln Val Ser Leu Thr Cys Leu Val Lys Gly
 355 360 365
 Phe Tyr Pro Ser Asp Ile Ala Val Glu Trp Glu Ser Asn Gly Gln Pro
 370 375 380
 Glu Asn Asn Tyr Lys Thr Thr Pro Pro Val Leu Asp Ser Asp Gly Ser
 385 390 395 400
 Phe Phe Leu Tyr Ser Arg Leu Thr Val Asp Lys Ser Arg Trp Gln Glu
 405 410 415
 Gly Asn Val Phe Ser Cys Ser Val Met His Glu Ala Leu His Asn His
 420 425 430
 Tyr Thr Gln Lys Ser Leu Ser Leu Ser Leu Gly Lys Ala Ser Asp Thr
 435 440 445
 Thr Glu Pro Ala Thr Pro Thr Thr Pro Val Thr Thr Asp Thr Ile Cys
 450 455 460
 Ile Gly Tyr His Ala Asn Asn Ser Thr Asp Thr Val Asp Thr Val Leu
 465 470 475 480
 Glu Lys Asn Val Thr Val Thr His Ser Val Asn Leu Leu Glu Asp Ser
 485 490 495
 His Asn Gly Lys Leu Cys Arg Leu Lys Gly Ile Ala Pro Leu Gln Leu
 500 505 510
 Gly Lys Cys Asn Ile Ala Gly Trp Leu Leu Gly Asn Pro Glu Cys Asp
 515 520 525
 Pro Leu Leu Pro Val Arg Ser Trp Ser Tyr Ile Val Glu Thr Pro Asn
 530 535 540
 Ser Glu Asn Gly Ile Cys Tyr Pro Gly Asp Phe Ile Asp Tyr Glu Glu
 545 550 555 560
 Leu Arg Glu Gln Leu Ser Ser Val Ser Ser Phe Glu Arg Phe Glu Ile
 565 570 575
 Phe Pro Lys Glu Ser Ser Trp Pro Asn His Asn Thr Asn Gly Val Thr
 580 585 590
 Ala Ala Cys Ser His Glu Gly Lys Ser Ser Phe Tyr Arg Asn Leu Leu
 595 600 605
 Trp Leu Thr Glu Lys Glu Gly Ser Tyr Pro Lys Leu Lys Asn Ser Tyr
 610 615 620
 Val Asn Lys Lys Gly Lys Glu Val Leu Val Leu Trp Gly Ile His His
 625 630 635 640
 Pro Pro Asn Ser Lys Glu Gln Gln Asn Leu Tyr Gln Asn Glu Asn Ala
 645 650 655
 Tyr Val Ser Val Val Thr Ser Asn Tyr Asn Arg Arg Phe Thr Pro Glu
 660 665 670
 Ile Ala Glu Arg Pro Lys Val Arg Asp Gln Ala Gly Arg Met Asn Tyr
 675 680 685
 Tyr Trp Thr Leu Leu Lys Pro Gly Asp Thr Ile Ile Phe Glu Ala Asn
 690 695 700
 Gly Asn Leu Ile Ala Pro Met Tyr Ala Phe Ala Leu Ser Arg Gly Phe
 705 710 715 720
 Gly Ser Gly Ile Ile Thr Ser Asn Ala Ser Met His Glu Cys Asn Thr
 725 730 735
 Lys Cys Gln Thr Pro Leu Gly Ala Ile Asn Ser Ser Leu Pro Tyr Gln
 740 745 750
 Asn Ile His Pro Val Thr Ile Gly Glu Cys Pro Lys Tyr Val Arg Ser
 755 760 765
 Ala Lys Leu Arg Met Val His His His His His His

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770	775	780	
<210> SEQ ID NO 71 <211> LENGTH: 2154 <212> TYPE: DNA <213> ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence <220> FEATURE: <223> OTHER INFORMATION: Syntehtic oligonucleotide.			
<400> SEQUENCE: 71			
atggacccca	aaggctcct	ttcctggaga	atacttctgt ttctctccct ggcttttgag 60
ttgtcgtacg	gacagggtca	gctgcggcag	tctggacctg agctgggtgaa gcctggggct 120
tcagtgaaga	tgtcctgcaa	ggcttctgga	tacacattta ctgactatgt tataagttag 180
gtgaagcaga	gaactggaca	gggccttgag	tggattggag atatttatcc tggaagtggg 240
tattctttct	acaatgagaa	cttcaagggc	aaggccacac tgactgcaga caaatcctcc 300
accacagcct	acatgcagct	cagcagcctg	acatctgagg actctgcggg ctatttctgt 360
gcaacctact	ataactacc	ttttgcttac	tggggccaag ggactctggg cactgtctct 420
gcagccaaaa	caacgggccc	atccgtcttc	cccctggcgc cctgctccag gagcacctcc 480
gagagcacag	ccgccctggg	ctgcctggtc	aaggactact tccccgaacc ggtgacggtg 540
tcgtggaact	caggcgccct	gaccagcggc	gtgcacacct tcccggctgt cctacagtcc 600
tcaggactct	actccctcag	cagcgtggtg	accgtgccct ccagcagctt gggcacgaa 660
acctacacct	gcaacgtaga	tcacaagccc	agcaaacacca aggtggacaa gagagttag 720
tccaaatag	gtcccccattg	cccaccctgc	ccagcacctg agttcgaagg gggaccatca 780
gtcttctctg	tcccccaaaa	acccaaggac	actctcatga tctcccggac ccctgaggtc 840
acgtgcgtgg	tggtggaagt	gagccaggaa	gaccccaggg tccagttcaa ctggtacgtg 900
gatggcgtgg	aggtgcataa	tgccaagaca	aagccgcggg aggagcagtt caacagcacg 960
taccgtgtgg	tcagcgtcct	caccgtcctg	caccaggact ggctgaacgg caaggagtac 1020
aagtgcgaagg	tctccaacaa	aggcctcccg	tccctccatcg agaaaacct ctccaagcc 1080
aaagggcagc	cccagagacc	acaggtgtac	accctgcccc catcccagga ggagatgacc 1140
aagaaccagg	tcagcctgac	ctgcctggtc	aaaggcttct accccagcga catcgccgtg 1200
gagtgaggaga	gcaatgggca	gcccggagaa	aactacaaga ccacgcctcc cgtgctggac 1260
tccgacggct	ccttcttct	ctacagcagg	ctaaccgtgg acaagagcag gtggcaggag 1320
gggaatgtct	tctcatgctc	cgtgatgcat	gaggctctgc acaaccacta cacacagaag 1380
agcctctccc	tgtctctggg	taaagctagc	gacatggcca agaaggagac agtctggagg 1440
ctcagaggagt	tcggtaggcc	tatagtgcag	aacatccagg ggcaaatggt acatcaggcc 1500
atatcaccta	gaactttaa	tgcatgggta	aaagttagtag aagagaaggc ttccagccca 1560
gaagtaatac	ccatgttttc	agcattatca	gaaggagcca ccccacaaga tttaaacacc 1620
atgctaaaca	cagtgggggg	acatcaagca	gccatgcaaa tggtaaaaga gaccatcaat 1680
gaggaagctg	cagaatggga	tagagtacat	ccagtgcctg cagggcctat tgcaccaggc 1740
cagatgagag	aaccaagggg	aagtgcacata	gcaggaacta ctagtaccct tcaggaacaa 1800
ataggatgga	tgacaaaata	tccacctatc	ccagtaggag aaatttataa aagatggata 1860
atcctgggat	taaataaaat	agtaagaatg	tatagcccta ccagcattct ggacataaga 1920
caaggaccaa	aagaaccttt	tagagactat	gtagaccggg tctataaaac tctaagagcc 1980
gagcaagctt	cacaggaggt	aaaaaattgg	atgacagaaa ccttgttggg ccaaaatgcg 2040

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aaccagatt gtaagactat tttaaaagca ttgggaccag cggctacact agaagaaatg 2100

atgacagcat gtcagggagt aggaggacc ggccataagg caagagtttt gtga 2154

<210> SEQ ID NO 72

<211> LENGTH: 693

<212> TYPE: PRT

<213> ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence

<220> FEATURE:

<223> OTHER INFORMATION: Synthetic peptide.

<400> SEQUENCE: 72

Gln Val Gln Leu Arg Gln Ser Gly Pro Glu Leu Val Lys Pro Gly Ala
1 5 10 15

Ser Val Lys Met Ser Cys Lys Ala Ser Gly Tyr Thr Phe Thr Asp Tyr
20 25 30

Val Ile Ser Trp Val Lys Gln Arg Thr Gly Gln Gly Leu Glu Trp Ile
35 40 45

Gly Asp Ile Tyr Pro Gly Ser Gly Tyr Ser Phe Tyr Asn Glu Asn Phe
50 55 60

Lys Gly Lys Ala Thr Leu Thr Ala Asp Lys Ser Ser Thr Thr Ala Tyr
65 70 75 80

Met Gln Leu Ser Ser Leu Thr Ser Glu Asp Ser Ala Val Tyr Phe Cys
85 90 95

Ala Thr Tyr Tyr Asn Tyr Pro Phe Ala Tyr Trp Gly Gln Gly Thr Leu
100 105 110

Val Thr Val Ser Ala Ala Lys Thr Thr Gly Pro Ser Val Phe Pro Leu
115 120 125

Ala Pro Cys Ser Arg Ser Thr Ser Glu Ser Thr Ala Ala Leu Gly Cys
130 135 140

Leu Val Lys Asp Tyr Phe Pro Glu Pro Val Thr Val Ser Trp Asn Ser
145 150 155 160

Gly Ala Leu Thr Ser Gly Val His Thr Phe Pro Ala Val Leu Gln Ser
165 170 175

Ser Gly Leu Tyr Ser Leu Ser Ser Val Val Thr Val Pro Ser Ser Ser
180 185 190

Leu Gly Thr Lys Thr Tyr Thr Cys Asn Val Asp His Lys Pro Ser Asn
195 200 205

Thr Lys Val Asp Lys Arg Val Glu Ser Lys Tyr Gly Pro Pro Cys Pro
210 215 220

Pro Cys Pro Ala Pro Glu Phe Glu Gly Gly Pro Ser Val Phe Leu Phe
225 230 235 240

Pro Pro Lys Pro Lys Asp Thr Leu Met Ile Ser Arg Thr Pro Glu Val
245 250 255

Thr Cys Val Val Val Asp Val Ser Gln Glu Asp Pro Glu Val Gln Phe
260 265 270

Asn Trp Tyr Val Asp Gly Val Glu Val His Asn Ala Lys Thr Lys Pro
275 280 285

Arg Glu Glu Gln Phe Asn Ser Thr Tyr Arg Val Val Ser Val Leu Thr
290 295 300

Val Leu His Gln Asp Trp Leu Asn Gly Lys Glu Tyr Lys Cys Lys Val
305 310 315 320

Ser Asn Lys Gly Leu Pro Ser Ser Ile Glu Lys Thr Ile Ser Lys Ala
325 330 335

Lys Gly Gln Pro Arg Glu Pro Gln Val Tyr Thr Leu Pro Pro Ser Gln

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340				345				350							
Glu	Glu	Met	Thr	Lys	Asn	Gln	Val	Ser	Leu	Thr	Cys	Leu	Val	Lys	Gly
		355					360							365	
Phe	Tyr	Pro	Ser	Asp	Ile	Ala	Val	Glu	Trp	Glu	Ser	Asn	Gly	Gln	Pro
	370					375					380				
Glu	Asn	Asn	Tyr	Lys	Thr	Thr	Pro	Pro	Val	Leu	Asp	Ser	Asp	Gly	Ser
	385				390						395				400
Phe	Phe	Leu	Tyr	Ser	Arg	Leu	Thr	Val	Asp	Lys	Ser	Arg	Trp	Gln	Glu
			405						410					415	
Gly	Asn	Val	Phe	Ser	Cys	Ser	Val	Met	His	Glu	Ala	Leu	His	Asn	His
		420							425					430	
Tyr	Thr	Gln	Lys	Ser	Leu	Ser	Leu	Ser	Leu	Gly	Lys	Ala	Ser	Asp	Met
		435					440							445	
Ala	Lys	Lys	Glu	Thr	Val	Trp	Arg	Leu	Glu	Glu	Phe	Gly	Arg	Pro	Ile
	450					455					460				
Val	Gln	Asn	Ile	Gln	Gly	Gln	Met	Val	His	Gln	Ala	Ile	Ser	Pro	Arg
	465				470						475				480
Thr	Leu	Asn	Ala	Trp	Val	Lys	Val	Val	Glu	Glu	Lys	Ala	Phe	Ser	Pro
			485							490				495	
Glu	Val	Ile	Pro	Met	Phe	Ser	Ala	Leu	Ser	Glu	Gly	Ala	Thr	Pro	Gln
			500							505				510	
Asp	Leu	Asn	Thr	Met	Leu	Asn	Thr	Val	Gly	Gly	His	Gln	Ala	Ala	Met
		515					520							525	
Gln	Met	Leu	Lys	Glu	Thr	Ile	Asn	Glu	Glu	Ala	Ala	Glu	Trp	Asp	Arg
	530					535					540				
Val	His	Pro	Val	His	Ala	Gly	Pro	Ile	Ala	Pro	Gly	Gln	Met	Arg	Glu
	545				550					555					560
Pro	Arg	Gly	Ser	Asp	Ile	Ala	Gly	Thr	Thr	Ser	Thr	Leu	Gln	Glu	Gln
			565							570				575	
Ile	Gly	Trp	Met	Thr	Asn	Asn	Pro	Pro	Ile	Pro	Val	Gly	Glu	Ile	Tyr
		580					585							590	
Lys	Arg	Trp	Ile	Ile	Leu	Gly	Leu	Asn	Lys	Ile	Val	Arg	Met	Tyr	Ser
		595					600							605	
Pro	Thr	Ser	Ile	Leu	Asp	Ile	Arg	Gln	Gly	Pro	Lys	Glu	Pro	Phe	Arg
	610					615					620				
Asp	Tyr	Val	Asp	Arg	Phe	Tyr	Lys	Thr	Leu	Arg	Ala	Glu	Gln	Ala	Ser
	625				630					635					640
Gln	Glu	Val	Lys	Asn	Trp	Met	Thr	Glu	Thr	Leu	Leu	Val	Gln	Asn	Ala
			645							650				655	
Asn	Pro	Asp	Cys	Lys	Thr	Ile	Leu	Lys	Ala	Leu	Gly	Pro	Ala	Ala	Thr
		660					665							670	
Leu	Glu	Glu	Met	Met	Thr	Ala	Cys	Gln	Gly	Val	Gly	Gly	Pro	Gly	His
		675					680							685	
Lys	Ala	Arg	Val	Leu											
		690													

<210> SEQ ID NO 73

<211> LENGTH: 2187

<212> TYPE: DNA

<213> ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence

<220> FEATURE:

<223> OTHER INFORMATION: Syntehtic oligonucleotide.

<400> SEQUENCE: 73

atggaatgga ggatctttct cttcatcctg tcaggaactg caggtgtcca ctcccaggtt

60

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cagctgcgcc agtctggacc tgagctgggtg aagcctgggg cttcagtgaa gatgtcctgc 120
aaggcttctg gatacacatt tactgactat gttataagtt gggggaagca gagaactgga 180
cagggccttg agtggattgg agatatttat cctggaagtg gttattcttt ctacaatgag 240
aacttcaagg gcaaggccac actgactgca gacaaatcct ccaccacagc ctacatgagc 300
ctcagcagcc tgacatctga ggactctgcg gtctatttct gtgcaaccta ctataactac 360
ccttttgctt actggggcca agggactctg gtcactgtct ctgcagccaa aacaacgggc 420
ccatecgtct tccccctggc gccctgctcc aggagcacct ccgagagcac agccgcctg 480
ggctgcctgg tcaaggacta cttccccgaa ccggtgacgg tgtcgtggaa ctcaggcgcc 540
ctgaccagcg gcgtgcacac cttccccgct gtcctacagt cctcaggact ctactccctc 600
agcagcgtgg tgaccgtgcc ctcaccagc ttgggcacga agacctacac ctgcaacgta 660
gatcacaagc ccagcaaac caaggtggac aagagagttg agtccaaata tggccccca 720
tgccccacct gccaccagcc tgagttcgaa gggggaccat cagtcttctt gttccccca 780
aaacccaagg aactctctat gatctcccg acccctgagg tcacgtgcgt ggtggtggac 840
gtgagccagg aagacccoga ggtccagttc aactggtacg tggatggcgt ggaggtgcat 900
aatgccaaga caaagccgcg ggaggagcag ttcaacagca cgtaccgtgt ggtcagcgtc 960
ctcaccgtcc tgcaccagga ctggctgaac ggcaaggagt acaagtgcaa ggtctccaac 1020
aaaggcctcc cgtcctccat cgagaaaacc atctccaaag ccaaagggca gccccgagag 1080
ccacaggtgt acaccctgcc cccatcccag gaggagatga ccaagaacca ggtcagcctg 1140
acctgcctgg tcaaaggctt ctaccocagc gacatcgccg tggagtggga gagcaatggg 1200
cagccggaga acaactacaa gaccacgcct cccgtgctgg actccgacgg ctctctctt 1260
ctctacagca ggctaaccgt ggacaagac aggtggcagg aggggaatgt cttctcatgc 1320
tccgtgatgc atgaggtctt gcacaaccac tacacacaga agagcctctc cctgtctctg 1380
ggtaaagcta gcgataaac agaacctgca acacctacaa cacctgtaac aacaccgaca 1440
acaacacttc tagcgccct catcctgtct cggattgtgg gaggctggga gtgcgagaag 1500
cattcccaac cctggcaggt gcttctggcc tctcgtggca gggcagctctg cggcgggtgt 1560
ctggtgcacc cccagtggtt cctcacagct gcccactgca tcaggaacaa aagcgtgatc 1620
ttgctgggtc ggcacagcct gtttcatcct gaagacacag gccaggtatt tcaggtcagc 1680
cacagcttcc cacaccgct ctacgatatg agcctcctga agaatcgatt cctcaggcca 1740
ggtgatgact ccagccacga cctcatgctg ctccgctgt cagagcctgc cgagctcacg 1800
gatgctgta aggtcatgga cctgccccacc caggagccag cactggggac cacctgctac 1860
gcctcaggct ggggcagcat tgaaccagag gagttcttga ccccaaagaa acttcagtgt 1920
gtggacctcc atgttatttc caatgacgtg tgtgcgcaag ttcacctca gaaggtgacc 1980
aagttcatgc tgtgtgctgg acgctggaca gggggcaaaa gcacctgctc gggtgattct 2040
gggggcccac ttgtctgtaa tgggtgtgct caaggtatca cgtcatgggg cagtgaacca 2100
tgtgccctgc ccgaaaggcc ttcctgttac accaaggtgg tgcattaccg gaagtgatc 2160
aaggacacca tcgtggccaa cccctga 2187

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<210> SEQ ID NO 74

<211> LENGTH: 710

<212> TYPE: PRT

<213> ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence

<220> FEATURE:

-continued

<223> OTHER INFORMATION: Synthetic peptide.

<400> SEQUENCE: 74

Gln Val Gln Leu Arg Gln Ser Gly Pro Glu Leu Val Lys Pro Gly Ala
 1 5 10 15
 Ser Val Lys Met Ser Cys Lys Ala Ser Gly Tyr Thr Phe Thr Asp Tyr
 20 25 30
 Val Ile Ser Trp Val Lys Gln Arg Thr Gly Gln Gly Leu Glu Trp Ile
 35 40 45
 Gly Asp Ile Tyr Pro Gly Ser Gly Tyr Ser Phe Tyr Asn Glu Asn Phe
 50 55 60
 Lys Gly Lys Ala Thr Leu Thr Ala Asp Lys Ser Ser Thr Thr Ala Tyr
 65 70 75 80
 Met Gln Leu Ser Ser Leu Thr Ser Glu Asp Ser Ala Val Tyr Phe Cys
 85 90 95
 Ala Thr Tyr Tyr Asn Tyr Pro Phe Ala Tyr Trp Gly Gln Gly Thr Leu
 100 105 110
 Val Thr Val Ser Ala Ala Lys Thr Thr Gly Pro Ser Val Phe Pro Leu
 115 120 125
 Ala Pro Cys Ser Arg Ser Thr Ser Glu Ser Thr Ala Ala Leu Gly Cys
 130 135 140
 Leu Val Lys Asp Tyr Phe Pro Glu Pro Val Thr Val Ser Trp Asn Ser
 145 150 155 160
 Gly Ala Leu Thr Ser Gly Val His Thr Phe Pro Ala Val Leu Gln Ser
 165 170 175
 Ser Gly Leu Tyr Ser Leu Ser Ser Val Val Thr Val Pro Ser Ser Ser
 180 185 190
 Leu Gly Thr Lys Thr Tyr Thr Cys Asn Val Asp His Lys Pro Ser Asn
 195 200 205
 Thr Lys Val Asp Lys Arg Val Glu Ser Lys Tyr Gly Pro Pro Cys Pro
 210 215 220
 Pro Cys Pro Ala Pro Glu Phe Glu Gly Gly Pro Ser Val Phe Leu Phe
 225 230 235 240
 Pro Pro Lys Pro Lys Asp Thr Leu Met Ile Ser Arg Thr Pro Glu Val
 245 250 255
 Thr Cys Val Val Val Asp Val Ser Gln Glu Asp Pro Glu Val Gln Phe
 260 265 270
 Asn Trp Tyr Val Asp Gly Val Glu Val His Asn Ala Lys Thr Lys Pro
 275 280 285
 Arg Glu Glu Gln Phe Asn Ser Thr Tyr Arg Val Val Ser Val Leu Thr
 290 295 300
 Val Leu His Gln Asp Trp Leu Asn Gly Lys Glu Tyr Lys Cys Lys Val
 305 310 315 320
 Ser Asn Lys Gly Leu Pro Ser Ser Ile Glu Lys Thr Ile Ser Lys Ala
 325 330 335
 Lys Gly Gln Pro Arg Glu Pro Gln Val Tyr Thr Leu Pro Pro Ser Gln
 340 345 350
 Glu Glu Met Thr Lys Asn Gln Val Ser Leu Thr Cys Leu Val Lys Gly
 355 360 365
 Phe Tyr Pro Ser Asp Ile Ala Val Glu Trp Glu Ser Asn Gly Gln Pro
 370 375 380
 Glu Asn Asn Tyr Lys Thr Thr Pro Pro Val Leu Asp Ser Asp Gly Ser
 385 390 395 400

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Phe Phe Leu Tyr Ser Arg Leu Thr Val Asp Lys Ser Arg Trp Gln Glu
 405 410 415

Gly Asn Val Phe Ser Cys Ser Val Met His Glu Ala Leu His Asn His
 420 425 430

Tyr Thr Gln Lys Ser Leu Ser Leu Ser Leu Gly Lys Ala Ser Asp Thr
 435 440 445

Thr Glu Pro Ala Thr Pro Thr Thr Pro Val Thr Thr Pro Thr Thr Thr
 450 455 460

Leu Leu Ala Pro Leu Ile Leu Ser Arg Ile Val Gly Gly Trp Glu Cys
 465 470 475 480

Glu Lys His Ser Gln Pro Trp Gln Val Leu Val Ala Ser Arg Gly Arg
 485 490 495

Ala Val Cys Gly Gly Val Leu Val His Pro Gln Trp Val Leu Thr Ala
 500 505 510

Ala His Cys Ile Arg Asn Lys Ser Val Ile Leu Leu Gly Arg His Ser
 515 520 525

Leu Phe His Pro Glu Asp Thr Gly Gln Val Phe Gln Val Ser His Ser
 530 535 540

Phe Pro His Pro Leu Tyr Asp Met Ser Leu Leu Lys Asn Arg Phe Leu
 545 550 555 560

Arg Pro Gly Asp Asp Ser Ser His Asp Leu Met Leu Leu Arg Leu Ser
 565 570 575

Glu Pro Ala Glu Leu Thr Asp Ala Val Lys Val Met Asp Leu Pro Thr
 580 585 590

Gln Glu Pro Ala Leu Gly Thr Thr Cys Tyr Ala Ser Gly Trp Gly Ser
 595 600 605

Ile Glu Pro Glu Glu Phe Leu Thr Pro Lys Lys Leu Gln Cys Val Asp
 610 615 620

Leu His Val Ile Ser Asn Asp Val Cys Ala Gln Val His Pro Gln Lys
 625 630 635 640

Val Thr Lys Phe Met Leu Cys Ala Gly Arg Trp Thr Gly Gly Lys Ser
 645 650 655

Thr Cys Ser Gly Asp Ser Gly Gly Pro Leu Val Cys Asn Gly Val Leu
 660 665 670

Gln Gly Ile Thr Ser Trp Gly Ser Glu Pro Cys Ala Leu Pro Glu Arg
 675 680 685

Pro Ser Leu Tyr Thr Lys Val Val His Tyr Arg Lys Trp Ile Lys Asp
 690 695 700

Thr Ile Val Ala Asn Pro
 705 710

<210> SEQ ID NO 75
 <211> LENGTH: 2268
 <212> TYPE: DNA
 <213> ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence
 <220> FEATURE:
 <223> OTHER INFORMATION: Syntehtic oligonucleotide.

<400> SEQUENCE: 75

atggaatgga ggatctttct cttcatcctg tcaggaactg caggtgtcca ctcccaggtt	60
cagctgcggc agtctggacc tgagctggtg aagcctgggg cttecagtga gatgtctgc	120
aaggcttctg gatacacatt tactgactat gttataagtt gggatgaagca gagaactgga	180
cagggccttg agtggattgg agatatttat cctggaagtg gttattcttt ctacaatgag	240
aacttcaagg gcaaggccac actgactgca gacaaatcct ccaccacagc ctacatgcag	300

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ctcagcagcc tgacatctga ggactctgcg gtctatttct gtgcaaccta ctataactac 360
ccttttgctt actggggcca agggactctg gtcactgtct ctgcagccaa aacaacgggc 420
ccatccgtct tccccctggc gccctgctcc aggagcacct ccgagagcac agccgacctg 480
ggctgcctgg tcaaggacta cttccccgaa ccggtgacgg tgctgtggaa ctcaggcgcc 540
ctgaccagcg gcgtgcacac cttccccgct gtccctacagt cctcaggact ctactcctc 600
agcagcgtgg tgaccgtgcc ctccagcagc ttgggcacga agacctacac ctgcaacgta 660
gatcacaagc ccagcaacac caaggtggac aagagagttg agtccaaata tggcccccca 720
tgccccacct gcccagcacc tgagttcgaa gggggacct cagtcttctt gttcccccca 780
aaacccaagg acctctcat gatctcccgg acccctgagg tcacgtgcgt ggtggtggac 840
gtgagccagg aagaccocga ggtccagttc aactggtacg tggatggcgt ggaggtgcat 900
aatgccaaga caaagcccgcg ggaggagcag ttcaacagca cgtaccgtgt ggtcagcgtc 960
ctcacctgcc tgcaccagga ctggctgaac ggcaaggagt acaagtgcaa ggtctccaac 1020
aaaggcctcc cgtctccat cgagaaaacc atctccaaag ccaaggggca gccccgagag 1080
ccacaggtgt acaccctgcc cccatcccag gaggagatga ccaagaacca ggtcagcctg 1140
acctgcctgg tcaaaggctt ctaccccagc gacatcgccg tggagtggga gagcaatggg 1200
cagccggaga acaactacaa gaccacgctt cccgtgctgg actccgacgg ctctctctt 1260
ctctacagca ggctaaccgt ggacaagagc aggtggcagg aggggaatgt cttctcatgc 1320
tccgtgatgc atgaggtctt gcacaaccac tacacacaga agagcctctc cctgtctctg 1380
ggtaaageta gtcagacccc caccaacacc atcagcgtga cccccacaa caacagcacc 1440
cccccaaca acagcaaccc caagcccaac cccgctagtg agaagatccg gctgcggccc 1500
ggcggcaaga agaagtacaa gctgaagcac atcgtggcta gtagcagcgt gagccccacc 1560
accagcgtgc accccacccc caccagcgtg cccccacccc ccaccaagag cagccccgct 1620
agtaaccccc ccatcccogt gggcgagatc tacaagcggg ggatcatcct gggcctgaac 1680
aagatcgtgc ggatgtacag ccccaccagc atcctggacg ctagtccac cagcaccccc 1740
gccgacagca gcaccatcac ccccaccgcc acccccaccg ccacccccac catcaagggc 1800
gctagtcaaa cccagggcta cttccccgac tggcagaact acacccccgg ccccgcgctg 1860
cggtaccccc tgaccttcgg ctggctgtac aagctggcta gtaccgtgac ccccaccgcc 1920
accgccaccc ccagcgccat cgtgaccacc atcaccccca ccgccaccac caagcccgct 1980
agtgtgggct tccccgtgac ccccaggty cccctgcggc ccatgacctc caaggccgcc 2040
gtggacctga gccacttctt gaaggagaag ggcggcctgg ctagtaccaa cggcagcatc 2100
accgtggcgg ccaccgcccc caccgtgacc cccaccgtga acgccacccc cagcgccgcc 2160
gctagtgcc a tctccagag cagcatgacc aagatcctgg agcccttccg gaagcagaac 2220
cccgacatcg tgatctacca gtacatggac gacctgtacg ctagctga 2268

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<210> SEQ ID NO 76

<211> LENGTH: 737

<212> TYPE: PRT

<213> ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence

<220> FEATURE:

<223> OTHER INFORMATION: Synthetic peptide.

<400> SEQUENCE: 76

Gln Val Gln Leu Arg Gln Ser Gly Pro Glu Leu Val Lys Pro Gly Ala
1 5 10 15

-continued

Tyr Thr Gln Lys Ser Leu Ser Leu Ser Leu Gly Lys Ala Ser Gln Thr
 435 440 445

Pro Thr Asn Thr Ile Ser Val Thr Pro Thr Asn Asn Ser Thr Pro Thr
 450 455 460

Asn Asn Ser Asn Pro Lys Pro Asn Pro Ala Ser Glu Lys Ile Arg Leu
 465 470 475 480

Arg Pro Gly Gly Lys Lys Lys Tyr Lys Leu Lys His Ile Val Ala Ser
 485 490 495

Ser Ser Val Ser Pro Thr Thr Ser Val His Pro Thr Pro Thr Ser Val
 500 505 510

Pro Pro Thr Pro Thr Lys Ser Ser Pro Ala Ser Asn Pro Pro Ile Pro
 515 520 525

Val Gly Glu Ile Tyr Lys Arg Trp Ile Ile Leu Gly Leu Asn Lys Ile
 530 535 540

Val Arg Met Tyr Ser Pro Thr Ser Ile Leu Asp Ala Ser Pro Thr Ser
 545 550 555 560

Thr Pro Ala Asp Ser Ser Thr Ile Thr Pro Thr Ala Thr Pro Thr Ala
 565 570 575

Thr Pro Thr Ile Lys Gly Ala Ser His Thr Gln Gly Tyr Phe Pro Asp
 580 585 590

Trp Gln Asn Tyr Thr Pro Gly Pro Gly Val Arg Tyr Pro Leu Thr Phe
 595 600 605

Gly Trp Leu Tyr Lys Leu Ala Ser Thr Val Thr Pro Thr Ala Thr Ala
 610 615 620

Thr Pro Ser Ala Ile Val Thr Thr Ile Thr Pro Thr Ala Thr Thr Lys
 625 630 635 640

Pro Ala Ser Val Gly Phe Pro Val Thr Pro Gln Val Pro Leu Arg Pro
 645 650 655

Met Thr Tyr Lys Ala Ala Val Asp Leu Ser His Phe Leu Lys Glu Lys
 660 665 670

Gly Gly Leu Ala Ser Thr Asn Gly Ser Ile Thr Val Ala Ala Thr Ala
 675 680 685

Pro Thr Val Thr Pro Thr Val Asn Ala Thr Pro Ser Ala Ala Ala Ser
 690 695 700

Ala Ile Phe Gln Ser Ser Met Thr Lys Ile Leu Glu Pro Phe Arg Lys
 705 710 715 720

Gln Asn Pro Asp Ile Val Ile Tyr Gln Tyr Met Asp Asp Leu Tyr Ala
 725 730 735

Ser

<210> SEQ ID NO 77
 <211> LENGTH: 708
 <212> TYPE: DNA
 <213> ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence
 <220> FEATURE:
 <223> OTHER INFORMATION: Synthetic oligonucleotide.

<400> SEQUENCE: 77

atggattttc aagtgcagat tttcagcttc ctgctaataca gtgcttcagt cataatgtcc 60

agaggacaaa ttgttctctc ccagctctcca gcaatcctgt ctgcatctcc aggggagaag 120

gtcacaatga cttgcagggc cagctcaagt gtaagttaca tgcaactggta ccagcgggaag 180

ccaggatcct cccccaaacc ctggatttat gccacatcca acctggcttc tggagtccct 240

gctcgcttca gtggcagtggt gtctgggacc tcttattctc tcacaatcag cagagtggag 300

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gctgaagatg ctgccactta ttactgccag cagtggagta gtaacccgct cacgttcggt 360
gctgggacca agctggagct gaaacgggct gatgctgcac caactgtatc catcttccca 420
ccatccagtg agcagttaac atctggaggt gcctcagtcg tgtgcttctt gaacaacttc 480
taccocaaag acatcaatgt caagtggaag attgatggca gtgaacgaca aaatggcgtc 540
ctgaacagtt ggactgatca ggacagcaaa gacagcacct acagcatgag cagcacccctc 600
acgttgacca aggacgagta tgaacgacat aacagctata cctgtgaggc cactcacaag 660
acatcaactt cacccatcgt caagagcttc aacaggaatg agtgtag 708

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<210> SEQ ID NO 78
<211> LENGTH: 213
<212> TYPE: PRT
<213> ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence
<220> FEATURE:
<223> OTHER INFORMATION: Synthetic peptide.

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<400> SEQUENCE: 78

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Gln Ile Val Leu Ser Gln Ser Pro Ala Ile Leu Ser Ala Ser Pro Gly
1           5           10          15
Glu Lys Val Thr Met Thr Cys Arg Ala Ser Ser Ser Val Ser Tyr Met
20          25          30
His Trp Tyr Gln Arg Lys Pro Gly Ser Ser Pro Lys Pro Trp Ile Tyr
35          40          45
Ala Thr Ser Asn Leu Ala Ser Gly Val Pro Ala Arg Phe Ser Gly Ser
50          55          60
Gly Ser Gly Thr Ser Tyr Ser Leu Thr Ile Ser Arg Val Glu Ala Glu
65          70          75          80
Asp Ala Ala Thr Tyr Tyr Cys Gln Gln Trp Ser Ser Asn Pro Leu Thr
85          90          95
Phe Gly Ala Gly Thr Lys Leu Glu Leu Lys Arg Ala Asp Ala Ala Pro
100         105         110
Thr Val Ser Ile Phe Pro Pro Ser Ser Glu Gln Leu Thr Ser Gly Gly
115         120         125
Ala Ser Val Val Cys Phe Leu Asn Asn Phe Tyr Pro Lys Asp Ile Asn
130         135         140
Val Lys Trp Lys Ile Asp Gly Ser Glu Arg Gln Asn Gly Val Leu Asn
145         150         155         160
Ser Trp Thr Asp Gln Asp Ser Lys Asp Ser Thr Tyr Ser Met Ser Ser
165         170         175
Thr Leu Thr Leu Thr Lys Asp Glu Tyr Glu Arg His Asn Ser Tyr Thr
180         185         190
Cys Glu Ala Thr His Lys Thr Ser Thr Ser Pro Ile Val Lys Ser Phe
195         200         205
Asn Arg Asn Glu Cys
210

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<210> SEQ ID NO 79
<211> LENGTH: 1428
<212> TYPE: DNA
<213> ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence
<220> FEATURE:
<223> OTHER INFORMATION: Synthetic oligonucleotide.

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<400> SEQUENCE: 79

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atggaatgga gctgggtctt tctcttctc ctgtcagtaa ttgcaggtgt ccaatcccag 60
gttcagctgc agcagctctg ggctgagctg gtgaggcctg gggcttcagt gacgctgtcc 120

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tgcaaggctt cgggctacac atttattgac catgatatgc actgggtgca gcagacacct 180
gtgtatggcc tggaatggat cggagctatt gatcctgaaa ctggtgatac tggtacaaat 240
cagaagtcca agggcaaggc catactgact gcagacaaat cctccaggac agcctacatg 300
gaactccgca gcctgacatc tgaggactct gccgtctatt actgtacaaat ccccttctac 360
tatagtaact acagcccgtt tgcttactgg ggccaagggg ctctgggtcac tgtctctgca 420
gccaaaacaa cagcccacac ggtctatcca ctggcccctg tegtgtggagg tacaactggc 480
tcctcgggta ctctaggatg cctgggtcaag ggttatttcc ctgagccagt gaccttgacc 540
tggaaactctg gatccctgtc cagtgggtgtg cacaccttcc cagctctcct gcagtctggc 600
ctctacaccc tcagcagctc agtgactgta acctcgaaca cctggcccag ccagaccatc 660
acctgcaatg tggcccaccc ggcaagcagc accaaagtgg acaagaaaaa tgagcccaga 720
gtgcccataa cacagaaccc ctgtctcca ctcaaagagt gtccccatg cgcagacctc 780
tgggtgggac catcctctt catcttccct ccaaagatca aggatgtact catgatctcc 840
ctgagcccca tggtcacatg tgtgggtgtg gatgtgagcg aggatgaccc agacgcccag 900
atcagctggt ttgtgaacaa cgtggaagta cacacagctc agacacaaac ccatagagag 960
gattacaaca gtactctocg ggtgggtcagt gccctcccca tccagcacca ggactggatg 1020
agtggcaagg agttcaaatg caaggtaaac aacagagccc tcccatcccc catcgagaaa 1080
accatctcaa aaccagagg gccagtaaga gctccacagg tatatgtctt gcctccacca 1140
gcagaagaga tgactaagaa agagttcagt ctgacctgca tgatcacagg cttcttacct 1200
gccgaaattg ctgtggactg gaccagcaat gggcgtacag agcaaaaacta caagaacacc 1260
gcaacagtcc tggactctga tggttcttac ttcatgtaca gcaagctcag agtacaaaag 1320
agcacttggg aaagaggaag tcttttgcgc tgctcagttg tccacgaggg tctgcacaat 1380
caccttacga ctaagaccat ctcccgttct ctgggtaaaag ctagctga 1428

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<210> SEQ ID NO 80

<211> LENGTH: 456

<212> TYPE: PRT

<213> ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence

<220> FEATURE:

<223> OTHER INFORMATION: Synthetic peptide.

<400> SEQUENCE: 80

```

Gln Val Gln Leu Gln Gln Ser Gly Ala Glu Leu Val Arg Pro Gly Ala
1           5           10          15
Ser Val Thr Leu Ser Cys Lys Ala Ser Gly Tyr Thr Phe Ile Asp His
20          25          30
Asp Met His Trp Val Gln Gln Thr Pro Val Tyr Gly Leu Glu Trp Ile
35          40          45
Gly Ala Ile Asp Pro Glu Thr Gly Asp Thr Gly Tyr Asn Gln Lys Phe
50          55          60
Lys Gly Lys Ala Ile Leu Thr Ala Asp Lys Ser Ser Arg Thr Ala Tyr
65          70          75          80
Met Glu Leu Arg Ser Leu Thr Ser Glu Asp Ser Ala Val Tyr Tyr Cys
85          90          95
Thr Ile Pro Phe Tyr Tyr Ser Asn Tyr Ser Pro Phe Ala Tyr Trp Gly
100         105         110
Gln Gly Ala Leu Val Thr Val Ser Ala Ala Lys Thr Thr Ala Pro Ser
115         120         125

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Val Tyr Pro Leu Ala Pro Val Cys Gly Gly Thr Thr Gly Ser Ser Val
 130 135 140

Thr Leu Gly Cys Leu Val Lys Gly Tyr Phe Pro Glu Pro Val Thr Leu
 145 150 155 160

Thr Trp Asn Ser Gly Ser Leu Ser Ser Gly Val His Thr Phe Pro Ala
 165 170 175

Leu Leu Gln Ser Gly Leu Tyr Thr Leu Ser Ser Ser Val Thr Val Thr
 180 185 190

Ser Asn Thr Trp Pro Ser Gln Thr Ile Thr Cys Asn Val Ala His Pro
 195 200 205

Ala Ser Ser Thr Lys Val Asp Lys Lys Ile Glu Pro Arg Val Pro Ile
 210 215 220

Thr Gln Asn Pro Cys Pro Pro Leu Lys Glu Cys Pro Pro Cys Ala Asp
 225 230 235 240

Leu Leu Gly Gly Pro Ser Val Phe Ile Phe Pro Pro Lys Ile Lys Asp
 245 250 255

Val Leu Met Ile Ser Leu Ser Pro Met Val Thr Cys Val Val Val Asp
 260 265 270

Val Ser Glu Asp Asp Pro Asp Ala Gln Ile Ser Trp Phe Val Asn Asn
 275 280 285

Val Glu Val His Thr Ala Gln Thr Gln Thr His Arg Glu Asp Tyr Asn
 290 295 300

Ser Thr Leu Arg Val Val Ser Ala Leu Pro Ile Gln His Gln Asp Trp
 305 310 315 320

Met Ser Gly Lys Glu Phe Lys Cys Lys Val Asn Asn Arg Ala Leu Pro
 325 330 335

Ser Pro Ile Glu Lys Thr Ile Ser Lys Pro Arg Gly Pro Val Arg Ala
 340 345 350

Pro Gln Val Tyr Val Leu Pro Pro Pro Ala Glu Glu Met Thr Lys Lys
 355 360 365

Glu Phe Ser Leu Thr Cys Met Ile Thr Gly Phe Leu Pro Ala Glu Ile
 370 375 380

Ala Val Asp Trp Thr Ser Asn Gly Arg Thr Glu Gln Asn Tyr Lys Asn
 385 390 395 400

Thr Ala Thr Val Leu Asp Ser Asp Gly Ser Tyr Phe Met Tyr Ser Lys
 405 410 415

Leu Arg Val Gln Lys Ser Thr Trp Glu Arg Gly Ser Leu Phe Ala Cys
 420 425 430

Ser Val Val His Glu Gly Leu His Asn His Leu Thr Thr Lys Thr Ile
 435 440 445

Ser Arg Ser Leu Gly Lys Ala Ser
 450 455

<210> SEQ ID NO 81
 <211> LENGTH: 1635
 <212> TYPE: DNA
 <213> ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence
 <220> FEATURE:
 <223> OTHER INFORMATION: Synthetic sequence

<400> SEQUENCE: 81

atgacattga acatgctgtt ggggctgagg tgggttttct ttgttgtttt ttatcaaggt 60
 gtgcattgtg aggtgcagct tgttgagtct ggtggaggat tgggtgcagcc taaagggtca 120
 ttgaaactct catgtgcagc ctctggatta accttcaata tctacgccat gaactgggtc 180

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cgccaggctc caggaaaggg tttggaatgg gttgctcgca taagaaataa aagtaataat 240
tatgcaacat attatgccga ttcagtgaag gacagggtca ccatctccag agatgattca 300
caaagcttgc tctatctgca aatgaacaac ttgaaaactg aggacacagc catgtattac 360
tgtgtgggac gggactgggt tgattactgg ggccaagggg ctctggtcac tgtctctgca 420
gccccaaacg agggcccac cgtcttcccc ctggcgcctt gctccaggag cacctccgag 480
agcacagccg ccctgggctg cctgggcaag gactacttcc ccgaaccggg gacgggtgctg 540
tggaactcag gcgccctgac cagcggcgtg cacaccttcc cggctgtcct acagtctca 600
ggactctact ccctcagcag cgtggtgacc gtgccctcca gcagcttggg cacgaagacc 660
tacacctgca acgtagatca caagcccagc aacaccaagg tggacaagag agttgagtcc 720
aaatatggtc ccccatgccc accctgcccc gcacctgagt tcgaaggggg accatcagtc 780
ttcctgttcc cccccaaacc caaggacact ctcatgatct cccggacccc tgaggtcacg 840
tgcgtgggtg tggacgtgag ccaggaagac cccgaggctc agttcaactg gtacgtggat 900
ggcgtggagg tgcataatgc caagacaaag ccgcgggagg agcagttcaa cagcacgtac 960
cgtgtggtea gcgtcctcac cgtcctgcac caggactggc tgaacggcaa ggagtacaag 1020
tgcaaggctc ccaacaaagg cctcccgtcc tccatcgaga aaaccatctc caaagccaaa 1080
gggcagcccc gagagccaca ggtgtacacc ctgcccccat cccaggagga gatgaccaag 1140
aaccaggtea gcctgacctg cctgggcaaa ggcttctacc ccagcagcat cgccgtggag 1200
tgggagagca atgggcagcc ggagaacaac tacaagacca cgctcccgtg gctggactcc 1260
gacggctcct tcttctctta cagcaggeta accgtggaca agagcagggt gcaggagggg 1320
aatgtcttct catgctccgt gatgcatgag gctctgcaca accactacac acagaagagc 1380
ctctccctgt ctctgggtaa agctagcaat tctctcaaa atgaagtact gtacggagat 1440
gtgaatgatg acggaaaagt aaactccact gacttgactt tggtaaaaag atatgttctt 1500
aaagccgtct caactctccc ttcttccaaa gctgaaaaga acgcagatgt aaatcgtgac 1560
ggaagagtta attccagtga tgtcacaata ctttcaagat atttgataag ggtaatcgag 1620
aaattaccaa tataa 1635

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<210> SEQ ID NO 82

<211> LENGTH: 521

<212> TYPE: PRT

<213> ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence

<220> FEATURE:

<223> OTHER INFORMATION: Synthetic peptide

<400> SEQUENCE: 82

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Glu Val Gln Leu Val Glu Ser Gly Gly Leu Val Gln Pro Lys Gly
1          5          10          15
Ser Leu Lys Leu Ser Cys Ala Ala Ser Gly Leu Thr Phe Asn Ile Tyr
20          25          30
Ala Met Asn Trp Val Arg Gln Ala Pro Gly Lys Gly Leu Glu Trp Val
35          40          45
Ala Arg Ile Arg Asn Lys Ser Asn Asn Tyr Ala Thr Tyr Tyr Ala Asp
50          55          60
Ser Val Lys Asp Arg Phe Thr Ile Ser Arg Asp Asp Ser Gln Ser Leu
65          70          75          80
Leu Tyr Leu Gln Met Asn Asn Leu Lys Thr Glu Asp Thr Ala Met Tyr
85          90          95
Tyr Cys Val Gly Arg Asp Trp Phe Asp Tyr Trp Gly Gln Gly Thr Leu
100         105         110

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-continued

Val Thr Val Ser Ala Ala Lys Thr Lys Gly Pro Ser Val Phe Pro Leu
 115 120 125
 Ala Pro Cys Ser Arg Ser Thr Ser Glu Ser Thr Ala Ala Leu Gly Cys
 130 135 140
 Leu Val Lys Asp Tyr Phe Pro Glu Pro Val Thr Val Ser Trp Asn Ser
 145 150 155 160
 Gly Ala Leu Thr Ser Gly Val His Thr Phe Pro Ala Val Leu Gln Ser
 165 170 175
 Ser Gly Leu Tyr Ser Leu Ser Ser Val Val Thr Val Pro Ser Ser Ser
 180 185 190
 Leu Gly Thr Lys Thr Tyr Thr Cys Asn Val Asp His Lys Pro Ser Asn
 195 200 205
 Thr Lys Val Asp Lys Arg Val Glu Ser Lys Tyr Gly Pro Pro Cys Pro
 210 215 220
 Pro Cys Pro Ala Pro Glu Phe Glu Gly Gly Pro Ser Val Phe Leu Phe
 225 230 235 240
 Pro Pro Lys Pro Lys Asp Thr Leu Met Ile Ser Arg Thr Pro Glu Val
 245 250 255
 Thr Cys Val Val Val Asp Val Ser Gln Glu Asp Pro Glu Val Gln Phe
 260 265 270
 Asn Trp Tyr Val Asp Gly Val Glu Val His Asn Ala Lys Thr Lys Pro
 275 280 285
 Arg Glu Glu Gln Phe Asn Ser Thr Tyr Arg Val Val Ser Val Leu Thr
 290 295 300
 Val Leu His Gln Asp Trp Leu Asn Gly Lys Glu Tyr Lys Cys Lys Val
 305 310 315 320
 Ser Asn Lys Gly Leu Pro Ser Ser Ile Glu Lys Thr Ile Ser Lys Ala
 325 330 335
 Lys Gly Gln Pro Arg Glu Pro Gln Val Tyr Thr Leu Pro Pro Ser Gln
 340 345 350
 Glu Glu Met Thr Lys Asn Gln Val Ser Leu Thr Cys Leu Val Lys Gly
 355 360 365
 Phe Tyr Pro Ser Asp Ile Ala Val Glu Trp Glu Ser Asn Gly Gln Pro
 370 375 380
 Glu Asn Asn Tyr Lys Thr Thr Pro Pro Val Leu Asp Ser Asp Gly Ser
 385 390 395 400
 Phe Phe Leu Tyr Ser Arg Leu Thr Val Asp Lys Ser Arg Trp Gln Glu
 405 410 415
 Gly Asn Val Phe Ser Cys Ser Val Met His Glu Ala Leu His Asn His
 420 425 430
 Tyr Thr Gln Lys Ser Leu Ser Leu Ser Leu Gly Lys Ala Ser Asn Ser
 435 440 445
 Pro Gln Asn Glu Val Leu Tyr Gly Asp Val Asn Asp Asp Gly Lys Val
 450 455 460
 Asn Ser Thr Asp Leu Thr Leu Leu Lys Arg Tyr Val Leu Lys Ala Val
 465 470 475 480
 Ser Thr Leu Pro Ser Ser Lys Ala Glu Lys Asn Ala Asp Val Asn Arg
 485 490 495
 Asp Gly Arg Val Asn Ser Ser Asp Val Thr Ile Leu Ser Arg Tyr Leu
 500 505 510
 Ile Arg Val Ile Glu Lys Leu Pro Ile
 515 520

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What is claimed is:

1. An isolated Langerin binding antibody or antigen binding fragment thereof comprising:

i) an antibody light chain variable domain comprising light chain complementarity regions CDR1L, CDR2L and CDR3L from SEQ ID NO: 2 and an antibody heavy chain variable domain comprising heavy chain complementarity regions CDR1H, CDR2H and CDR3H from SEQ ID NO: 4 or,

ii) an antibody light chain variable domain comprising light chain complementarity regions CDR1L, CDR2L and CDR3L from SEQ ID NO: 6 and an antibody heavy chain variable domain comprising heavy chain complementarity regions CDR1H, CDR2H and CDR3H from SEQ ID NO: 8.

2. The antibody or antigen binding fragment thereof of claim 1, wherein the antibody comprises

the light chain variable domain sequence of SEQ ID NO: 2 and the heavy chain variable domain sequence of SEQ ID NO: 4 or,

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the light chain variable domain sequence of SEQ ID NO: 6 and the heavy chain variable domain sequence of SEQ ID NO: 8.

3. The antibody of claim 1, the antibody comprising an antibody light chain of SEQ ID NO: 2 and an antibody heavy chain of SEQ ID NO: 4 or an antibody light chain of SEQ ID NO: 6 and an antibody heavy chain of SEQ ID NO 8.

4. The antibody or antigen binding fragment thereof of claim 1, wherein the antibody or antigen binding fragment is humanized.

5. The antibody of claim 1, wherein the antibody is produced by the 15B10 hybridoma having ATCC Accession No. PTA-9852 or the 2G3 hybridoma having ATCC Accession No. PTA-9853.

6. The antigen binding fragment thereof of claim 1, wherein the antigen binding fragment is an Fv, Fab, Fab', F(ab')₂ or ScFv.

7. The antibody or antigen binding fragment thereof of claim 1, wherein the antibody or antigen binding fragment is the expression product of SEQ ID NO: 1 and 3 or SEQ ID NO: 5 and 7.

* * * * *